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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US99/30909 (22) International Filing Date: 23 December 1999 (23.12.99)		(US). WANG, Tongtong [CN/US]; 8049 NE 28th Street, Medina, WA 98039 (US). YUQIU, Jiang [CN/US]; 5001 South 232nd Street, Kent, WA 98032 (US). (74) Agents: MAKI, David, J. et al.; Seed and Berry LLP, Suite 6300, 701 Fifth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104-7092 (US).	
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(54) Title: COMPOUNDS FOR IMMUNOTHERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF COLON CANCER AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE			
(57) Abstract <p>Compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, such as colon cancer, are disclosed. Compositions may comprise one or more colon tumor proteins, immunogenic portions thereof, or polynucleotides that encode such portions. Alternatively, a therapeutic composition may comprise an antigen presenting cell that expresses a colon tumor protein, or a T cell that is specific for cells expressing such a protein. Such compositions may be used, for example, for the prevention and treatment of diseases such as colon cancer. Diagnostic methods based on detecting a colon tumor protein, or mRNA encoding such a protein, in a sample are also provided.</p>			

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COMPOUNDS FOR IMMUNOTHERAPY AND DIAGNOSIS OF COLON CANCER AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE

TECHNICAL FIELD

5 The present invention relates generally to therapy and diagnosis of cancer, such as colon cancer. The invention is more specifically related to polypeptides comprising at least a portion of a colon tumor protein, and to polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides. Such polypeptides and polynucleotides may be used in vaccines and pharmaceutical compositions for prevention and treatment of colon cancer, and for the
10 diagnosis and monitoring of such cancers.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

 Cancer is a significant health problem throughout the world. Although advances have been made in detection and therapy of cancer, no vaccine or other universally successful method for prevention or treatment is currently available. Current therapies, which
15 are generally based on a combination of chemotherapy or surgery and radiation, continue to prove inadequate in many patients.

 Colon cancer is the second most frequently diagnosed malignancy in the United States as well as the second most common cause of cancer death. An estimated 95,600 new cases of colon cancer will be diagnosed in 1998, with an estimated 47,700 deaths.
20 The five-year survival rate for patients with colorectal cancer detected in an early localized stage is 92%; unfortunately, only 37% of colorectal cancer is diagnosed at this stage. The survival rate drops to 64% if the cancer is allowed to spread to adjacent organs or lymph nodes, and to 7% in patients with distant metastases.

 The prognosis of colon cancer is directly related to the degree of penetration of
25 the tumor through the bowel wall and the presence or absence of nodal involvement, consequently, early detection and treatment are especially important. Currently, diagnosis is aided by the use of screening assays for fecal occult blood, sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy and double contrast barium enemas. Treatment regimens are determined by the type and stage of the cancer, and include surgery, radiation therapy and/or chemotherapy. Recurrence
30 following surgery (the most common form of therapy) is a major problem and is often the

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ultimate cause of death. In spite of considerable research into therapies for the disease, colon cancer remains difficult to diagnose and treat. In spite of considerable research into therapies for these and other cancers, colon cancer remains difficult to diagnose and treat effectively. Accordingly, there is a need in the art for improved methods for detecting and treating such cancers. The present invention fulfills these needs and further provides other related advantages.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Briefly stated, the present invention provides compositions and methods for the diagnosis and therapy of cancer, such as colon cancer. In one aspect, the present invention provides polypeptides comprising at least a portion of a colon tumor protein, or a variant thereof. Certain portions and other variants are immunogenic, such that the ability of the variant to react with antigen-specific antisera is not substantially diminished. Within certain embodiments, the polypeptide comprises a sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486; (b) variants of a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486; and (c) complements of a sequence of (a) or (b).

The present invention further provides polynucleotides that encode a polypeptide as described above, or a portion thereof (such as a portion encoding at least 15 amino acid residues of a colon tumor protein), expression vectors comprising such polynucleotides and host cells transformed or transfected with such expression vectors.

Within other aspects, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising a polypeptide or polynucleotide as described above and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

Within a related aspect of the present invention, vaccines are provided. Such vaccines comprise a polypeptide or polynucleotide as described above and an immunostimulant.

The present invention further provides pharmaceutical compositions that comprise: (a) an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to a colon tumor protein; and (b) a physiologically acceptable carrier.

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Within further aspects, the present invention provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising: (a) an antigen presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide as described above and (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient. Antigen presenting cells include dendritic cells, macrophages, monocytes, fibroblasts and B cells.

5 Within related aspects, vaccines are provided that comprise: (a) an antigen presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide as described above and (b) an immunostimulant.

The present invention further provides, in other aspects, fusion proteins that comprise at least one polypeptide as described above, as well as polynucleotides encoding such fusion proteins.

10 Within related aspects, pharmaceutical compositions comprising a fusion protein, or a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier are provided.

Vaccines are further provided, within other aspects, that comprise a fusion protein, or a polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein, in combination with an
15 immunostimulant.

Within further aspects, the present invention provides methods for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutical composition or vaccine as recited above.

The present invention further provides, within other aspects, methods for
20 removing tumor cells from a biological sample, comprising contacting a biological sample with T cells that specifically react with a colon tumor protein, wherein the step of contacting is performed under conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the removal of cells expressing the protein from the sample.

Within related aspects, methods are provided for inhibiting the development of
25 a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a biological sample treated as described above.

Methods are further provided, within other aspects, for stimulating and/or expanding T cells specific for a colon tumor protein, comprising contacting T cells with one or more of: (i) a polypeptide as described above; (ii) a polynucleotide encoding such a
30 polypeptide; and/or (iii) an antigen presenting cell that expresses such a polypeptide; under

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conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the stimulation and/or expansion of T cells. Isolated T cell populations comprising T cells prepared as described above are also provided.

Within further aspects, the present invention provides methods for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective
5 amount of a T cell population as described above.

The present invention further provides methods for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of: (a) incubating CD4⁺ and/or CD8⁺ T cells isolated from a patient with one or more of: (i) a polypeptide comprising at least an immunogenic portion of a colon tumor protein; (ii) a polynucleotide encoding such a
10 polypeptide; and (iii) an antigen-presenting cell that expresses such a polypeptide; and (b) administering to the patient an effective amount of the proliferated T cells, and thereby inhibiting the development of a cancer in the patient. Proliferated cells may, but need not, be cloned prior to administration to the patient.

Within further aspects, the present invention provides methods for determining
15 the presence or absence of a cancer in a patient, comprising: (a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with a binding agent that binds to a polypeptide as recited above; (b) detecting in the sample an amount of polypeptide that binds to the binding agent; and (c) comparing the amount of polypeptide with a predetermined cut-off value, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of a cancer in the patient. Within preferred
20 embodiments, the binding agent is an antibody, more preferably a monoclonal antibody. The cancer may be colon cancer.

The present invention also provides, within other aspects, methods for monitoring the progression of a cancer in a patient. Such methods comprise the steps of: (a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient at a first point in time with a binding
25 agent that binds to a polypeptide as recited above; (b) detecting in the sample an amount of polypeptide that binds to the binding agent; (c) repeating steps (a) and (b) using a biological sample obtained from the patient at a subsequent point in time; and (d) comparing the amount of polypeptide detected in step (c) with the amount detected in step (b) and therefrom monitoring the progression of the cancer in the patient.

30 The present invention further provides, within other aspects, methods for determining the presence or absence of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of: (a)

contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with an oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a polynucleotide that encodes a colon tumor protein; (b) detecting in the sample a level of a polynucleotide, preferably mRNA, that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide; and (c) comparing the level of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide with a predetermined cut-off value, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of a cancer in the patient. Within certain embodiments, the amount of mRNA is detected via polymerase chain reaction using, for example, at least one oligonucleotide primer that hybridizes to a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide as recited above, or a complement of such a polynucleotide. Within other embodiments, the amount of mRNA is detected using a hybridization technique, employing an oligonucleotide probe that hybridizes to a polynucleotide that encodes a polypeptide as recited above, or a complement of such a polynucleotide.

In related aspects, methods are provided for monitoring the progression of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of: (a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with an oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a polynucleotide that encodes a colon tumor protein; (b) detecting in the sample an amount of a polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide; (c) repeating steps (a) and (b) using a biological sample obtained from the patient at a subsequent point in time; and (d) comparing the amount of polynucleotide detected in step (c) with the amount detected in step (b) and therefrom monitoring the progression of the cancer in the patient.

Within further aspects, the present invention provides antibodies, such as monoclonal antibodies, that bind to a polypeptide as described above, as well as diagnostic kits comprising such antibodies. Diagnostic kits comprising one or more oligonucleotide probes or primers as described above are also provided.

These and other aspects of the present invention will become apparent upon reference to the following detailed description and attached figures. All references disclosed herein are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety as if each was incorporated individually.

SEQUENCE IDENTIFIERS

SEQ ID NO: 1 is a first determined cDNA sequence for Contig 1, showing homology to Neutrophil Gelatinase Associated Lipocalin.

SEQ ID NO: 2 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 2, showing no significant homology to any known genes.

SEQ ID NO: 3 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 4, showing homology to Carcinoembryonic antigen.

5 SEQ ID NO: 4 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 5, showing homology to Carcinoembryonic antigen.

SEQ ID NO: 5 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 9, showing homology to Carcinoembryonic antigen.

10 SEQ ID NO: 6 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 52, showing homology to Carcinoembryonic antigen.

SEQ ID NO: 7 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 6, showing homology to Villin.

SEQ ID NO: 8 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 8, showing no significant homology to any known genes.

15 SEQ ID NO: 9 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 10, showing homology to Transforming Growth Factor (BIGH3).

SEQ ID NO: 10 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 19, showing homology to Transforming Growth Factor (BIGH3).

20 SEQ ID NO: 11 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 21, showing homology to Transforming Growth Factor (BIGH3).

SEQ ID NO: 12 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 11, showing homology to CO-029.

SEQ ID NO: 13 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 55, showing homology to CO-029.

25 SEQ ID NO: 14 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 12, showing homology to Chromosome 17, clone hRPC.1171_I_10, also referred to as C798P.

SEQ ID NO: 15 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 13, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

30 SEQ ID NO: 16 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 14, also referred to as 14261, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

30 SEQ ID NO: 31 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 30, showing homology to Zinc Finger Transcription Factor (ZNF207).

SEQ ID NO: 33 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 35, showing no significant homology to any known gene, but partial homology to *Mus musculus* GOB-4 homolog.

SEQ ID NO: 35 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 34, showing homology to Desmoglein 2.

SEQ ID NO: 37 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 37, showing homology to Putative Transmembrane Protein.

SEQ ID NO: 38 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 38, also referred to as C796P and 14219, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 39 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 40, showing homology to Nonspecific Cross-reacting Antigen.

SEQ ID NO: 40 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 41, also referred to as C799P and 14308, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 41 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 42, also referred to as C794P and 14309, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 42 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 43, showing homology to Chromosome 1 specific transcript KIAA0487.

SEQ ID NO: 45 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 45, showing homology to hMCM2.

SEQ ID NO: 44 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 46, showing homology to ETS2.

SEQ ID NO: 45 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 49, showing homology to Pump-1.

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SEQ ID NO: 46 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 50, also referred to as C792P and 18323, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 47 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 51, also referred to as C795P and 14317, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

5 SEQ ID NO: 48 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11092, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 49 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11093, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

10 SEQ ID NO: 50 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11094, showing homology to Human Putative Enterocyte Differentiation Protein.

SEQ ID NO: 51 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11095, showing homology to Human Transcriptional Corepressor hKAP1/TIF1B mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 52 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11096, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

15 SEQ ID NO: 53 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11097, showing homology to Human Nonspecific Antigen.

SEQ ID NO: 54 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11098, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

20 SEQ ID NO: 55 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11099, showing homology to Human Pancreatic Secretory Inhibitor (PST) mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 56 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11186, showing homology to Human Pancreatic Secretory Inhibitor (PST) mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 57 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11101, showing homology to Human Chromosome X.

25 SEQ ID NO: 58 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11102, showing homology to Human Chromosome X.

SEQ ID NO: 59 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11103, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

30 SEQ ID NO: 60 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11174, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 61 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11104, showing homology to Human mRNA for KIAA0154.

SEQ ID NO: 62 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11105, showing homology to Human Apurinic/Apyrimidinic Endonuclease (hap1)mRNA.

5 SEQ ID NO: 63 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11106, showing homology to Human Chromosome 12p13.

SEQ ID NO: 64 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11107, showing homology to Human 90 kDa Heat Shock Protein.

10 SEQ ID NO: 65 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11108, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 66 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11112, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 67 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11115, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

15 SEQ ID NO: 68 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11117, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 69 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11118, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

20 SEQ ID NO: 70 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11119, showing homology to Human Elongation Factor 1-alpha.

SEQ ID NO: 71 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11121, showing homology to Human Lamin B Receptor (LBR) mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 72 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11122, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for Novel Glucocorticoid.

25 SEQ ID NO: 73 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11123, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for snRNP protein B.

SEQ ID NO: 74 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11124, showing homology to Human Cisplatin Resistance Associated Beta-protein.

30 SEQ ID NO: 75 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11127, showing homology to M. musculus Calumenin mRNA.

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SEQ ID NO: 76 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11128, showing homology to Human ras-related small GTP binding protein.

SEQ ID NO: 77 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11130, showing homology to Human Cosmid U169d2.

5 SEQ ID NO: 78 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11131, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for protein homologous to Elongation 1-g.

SEQ ID NO: 79 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11134, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

10 SEQ ID NO: 80 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11135, showing homology to H. sapiens Nieman-Pick (NPC1) mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 81 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11137, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for Niecin b-chain.

SEQ ID NO: 82 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11138, showing homology to Human Endogenous Retroviral Protease mRNA.

15 SEQ ID NO: 83 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11139, showing homology to H. sapiens mRNA for DMBT1 protein.

SEQ ID NO: 84 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11140, showing homology to H. sapiens ras GTPase activating-like protein.

20 SEQ ID NO: 85 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11143, showing homology to Human Acidic Ribosomal Phosphoprotein PO mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 86 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11144, showing homology to H. sapiens U21 mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 87 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11145, showing homology to Human GTP-binding protein.

25 SEQ ID NO: 88 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11148, showing homology to H. sapiens U21 mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 89 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11151, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

30 SEQ ID NO: 90 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11154, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

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SEQ ID NO: 105 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11179, showing homology to
30 Human mRNA for proton-ATPase-like protein.

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SEQ ID NO: 106 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11180, showing homology to Human HepG2 3' region cDNA clone hmd.

SEQ ID NO: 107 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11182, showing homology to Human MHC homologous to Chicken B-Complex Protein.

5 SEQ ID NO: 108 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11183, showing homology to Human High Mobility Group Box (SSRP1) mRNA.

SEQ ID NO: 109 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11184, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

10 SEQ ID NO: 110 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11185, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 111 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11187, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 112 is the determined cDNA sequence for 11190, showing homology to Human Replication Protein A 70kDa.

15 SEQ ID NO: 113 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 47, also referred to as C797P, showing homology to Human Chromosome X clone bWXd342.

SEQ ID NO: 114 is the determined cDNA sequence for Contig 7, showing homology to Equilibrative Nucleoside Transporter 2 (ent2).

20 SEQ ID NO: 115 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14235.1, also referred to as C791P, showing homology to H. sapiens chromosome 21 derived BAC containing ets-2 gene.

SEQ ID NO: 116 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14287.2, showing no significant homology to any known gene, but some degree of homology to Putative Transmembrane Protein.

25 SEQ ID NO: 117 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14233.1, also referred to as Contig 48, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

SEQ ID NO: 118 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14298.2, also referred to as C793P, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

30 SEQ ID NO: 119 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14372, also referred to as Contig 44, showing no significant homology to any known gene.

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SEQ ID NO: 120 is the determined cDNA sequence for 14295, showing homology to secreted cement gland protein XAG-2 homolog.

SEQ ID NO: 121 is the determined full-length cDNA sequence for a clone showing homology to Beta IG-H3.

5 SEQ ID NO: 122 is the predicted amino acid sequence for the clone of SEQ ID NO: 121.

SEQ ID NO: 123 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C751P.

SEQ ID NO: 124 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C791P.

SEQ ID NO: 125 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C792P.

10 SEQ ID NO: 126 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C793P.

SEQ ID NO: 127 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C794P.

SEQ ID NO: 128 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C795P.

SEQ ID NO: 129 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C796P.

SEQ ID NO: 130 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C797P.

15 SEQ ID NO: 131 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C798P.

SEQ ID NO: 132 is a longer determined cDNA sequence for C799P.

SEQ ID NO: 133 is a first partial determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-3 (also known as 23569).

20 SEQ ID NO: 134 is a second partial determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-3 (also known as 23569).

SEQ ID NO: 135 is a first partial determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-13 (also known as 23579).

SEQ ID NO: 136 is a second partial determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-13 (also known as 23579).

25 SEQ ID NO: 137 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-17 (also known as 23583).

SEQ ID NO: 138 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-19 (also known as 23585).

30 SEQ ID NO: 139 is the determined cDNA sequence for CoSub-22 (also known as 23714).

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SEQ ID NO: 158 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT13 (also known as 24111).

SEQ ID NO: 159 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT14 (also known as 24112).
SEQ ID NO: 160 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT15 (also known as 24113).
SEQ ID NO: 161 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT17 (also known as 24115).
SEQ ID NO: 162 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT18 (also known as 24116).
5 SEQ ID NO: 163 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT22 (also known as 23848).
SEQ ID NO: 164 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT24 (also known as 23849).
SEQ ID NO: 165 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT31 (also known as 23854).
SEQ ID NO: 166 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT34 (also known as 23856).
SEQ ID NO: 167 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT37 (also known as 23859).
10 SEQ ID NO: 168 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT39 (also known as 23860).
SEQ ID NO: 169 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT40 (also known as 23861).
SEQ ID NO: 170 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT51 (also known as 24130).
SEQ ID NO: 171 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT53 (also known as 24132).
SEQ ID NO: 172 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT63 (also known as 24595).
15 SEQ ID NO: 173 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT88 (also known as 24608).
SEQ ID NO: 174 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT92 (also known as 24800).
SEQ ID NO: 175 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT94 (also known as 24802).
SEQ ID NO: 176 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT102 (also known as
24805).
20 SEQ ID NO: 177 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT103 (also known as
24806).
SEQ ID NO: 178 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT111 (also known as
25520).
SEQ ID NO: 179 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT118 (also known as
25 25522).
SEQ ID NO: 180 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT121 (also known as
25523).
SEQ ID NO: 181 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT126 (also known as
25527).
30 SEQ ID NO: 182 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT135 (also known as
25534).

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SEQ ID NO: 183 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT140 (also known as 25537).

SEQ ID NO: 184 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT145 (also known as 25542).

5 SEQ ID NO: 185 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT147 (also known as 25543).

SEQ ID NO: 186 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT148 (also known as 25544).

10 SEQ ID NO: 187 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT502 (also known as 26420).

SEQ ID NO: 188 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT507 (also known as 26425).

SEQ ID NO: 189 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT521 (also known as 27366).

15 SEQ ID NO: 190 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT544 (also known as 27375).

SEQ ID NO: 191 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT577 (also known as 27385).

20 SEQ ID NO: 192 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT580 (also known as 27387).

SEQ ID NO: 193 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT594 (also known as 27540).

SEQ ID NO: 194 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT606 (also known as 27547).

25 SEQ ID NO: 195 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT607 (also known as 27548).

SEQ ID NO: 196 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT599 (also known as 27903).

30 SEQ ID NO: 197 is the determined cDNA sequence for CT632 (also known as 27922).

SEQ ID NO: 198 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT502 (SEQ ID NO: 187).

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SEQ ID NO: 199 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT507 (SEQ ID NO: 188).
SEQ ID NO: 200 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT521 (SEQ ID NO: 189).
SEQ ID NO: 201 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT544 (SEQ ID NO: 190).
SEQ ID NO: 202 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT606 (SEQ ID NO: 194).
5 SEQ ID NO: 203 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT607 (SEQ ID NO: 195).
SEQ ID NO: 204 is the predicted amino acid sequence for CT632 (SEQ ID NO: 197).
SEQ ID NO: 205 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25244.
SEQ ID NO: 206 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25245.
SEQ ID NO: 207 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25246.
10 SEQ ID NO: 208 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25248.
SEQ ID NO: 209 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25249.
SEQ ID NO: 210 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25250.
SEQ ID NO: 211 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25251.
SEQ ID NO: 212 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25252.
15 SEQ ID NO: 213 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25253.
SEQ ID NO: 214 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25254.
SEQ ID NO: 215 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25255.
SEQ ID NO: 216 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25256.
SEQ ID NO: 217 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25257.
20 SEQ ID NO: 218 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25259.
SEQ ID NO: 219 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25260.
SEQ ID NO: 220 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25261.
SEQ ID NO: 221 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25262.
SEQ ID NO: 222 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25263.
25 SEQ ID NO: 223 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25264.
SEQ ID NO: 224 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25265.
SEQ ID NO: 225 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25266.
SEQ ID NO: 226 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25267.
SEQ ID NO: 227 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25268.
30 SEQ ID NO: 228 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25269.
SEQ ID NO: 229 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25271.

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SEQ ID NO: 230 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25272.
SEQ ID NO: 231 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25273.
SEQ ID NO: 232 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25274.
SEQ ID NO: 233 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25275.
5 SEQ ID NO: 234 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25276.
SEQ ID NO: 235 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25277.
SEQ ID NO: 236 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25278.
SEQ ID NO: 237 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25280.
SEQ ID NO: 238 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25281.
10 SEQ ID NO: 239 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25282.
SEQ ID NO: 240 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25283.
SEQ ID NO: 241 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25284.
SEQ ID NO: 242 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25285.
SEQ ID NO: 243 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25286.
15 SEQ ID NO: 244 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25287.
SEQ ID NO: 245 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25288.
SEQ ID NO: 246 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25289.
SEQ ID NO: 247 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25290.
SEQ ID NO: 248 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25291.
20 SEQ ID NO: 249 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25292.
SEQ ID NO: 250 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25293.
SEQ ID NO: 251 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25294.
SEQ ID NO: 252 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25295.
SEQ ID NO: 253 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25296.
25 SEQ ID NO: 254 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25297.
SEQ ID NO: 255 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25418.
SEQ ID NO: 256 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25419.
SEQ ID NO: 257 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25420.
SEQ ID NO: 258 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25421.
30 SEQ ID NO: 259 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25422.
SEQ ID NO: 260 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25423.

SEQ ID NO: 261 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25424.
SEQ ID NO: 262 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25426.
SEQ ID NO: 263 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25427.
SEQ ID NO: 264 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25428.
5 SEQ ID NO: 265 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25429.
SEQ ID NO: 266 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25430.
SEQ ID NO: 267 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25431.
SEQ ID NO: 268 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25432.
SEQ ID NO: 269 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25433.
10 SEQ ID NO: 270 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25434.
SEQ ID NO: 271 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25435.
SEQ ID NO: 272 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25436.
SEQ ID NO: 273 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25437.
SEQ ID NO: 274 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25438.
15 SEQ ID NO: 275 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25439.
SEQ ID NO: 276 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25440.
SEQ ID NO: 277 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25441.
SEQ ID NO: 278 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25442.
SEQ ID NO: 279 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25443.
20 SEQ ID NO: 280 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25444.
SEQ ID NO: 281 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25445.
SEQ ID NO: 282 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25446.
SEQ ID NO: 283 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25447.
SEQ ID NO: 284 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25448.
25 SEQ ID NO: 285 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25844.
SEQ ID NO: 286 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25845.
SEQ ID NO: 287 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25846.
SEQ ID NO: 288 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25847.
SEQ ID NO: 289 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25848.
30 SEQ ID NO: 290 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25850.
SEQ ID NO: 291 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25851.

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SEQ ID NO: 292 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25852.
SEQ ID NO: 293 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25853.
SEQ ID NO: 294 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25854.
SEQ ID NO: 295 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25855.
5 SEQ ID NO: 296 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25856.
SEQ ID NO: 297 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25857.
SEQ ID NO: 298 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25858.
SEQ ID NO: 299 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25859.
SEQ ID NO: 300 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25860.
10 SEQ ID NO: 301 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25861.
SEQ ID NO: 302 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25862.
SEQ ID NO: 303 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25863.
SEQ ID NO: 304 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25864.
SEQ ID NO: 305 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25865.
15 SEQ ID NO: 306 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25866.
SEQ ID NO: 307 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25867.
SEQ ID NO: 308 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25868.
SEQ ID NO: 309 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25869.
SEQ ID NO: 310 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25870.
20 SEQ ID NO: 311 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25871.
SEQ ID NO: 312 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25872.
SEQ ID NO: 313 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25873.
SEQ ID NO: 314 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25875.
SEQ ID NO: 315 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25876.
25 SEQ ID NO: 316 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25877.
SEQ ID NO: 317 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25878.
SEQ ID NO: 318 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25879.
SEQ ID NO: 319 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25880.
SEQ ID NO: 320 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25881.
30 SEQ ID NO: 321 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25882.
SEQ ID NO: 322 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25883.

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SEQ ID NO: 323 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25884.
SEQ ID NO: 324 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25885.
SEQ ID NO: 325 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25886.
SEQ ID NO: 326 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25887.
5 SEQ ID NO: 327 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25888.
SEQ ID NO: 328 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25889.
SEQ ID NO: 329 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25890.
SEQ ID NO: 330 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25892.
SEQ ID NO: 331 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25894.
10 SEQ ID NO: 332 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25895.
SEQ ID NO: 333 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25896.
SEQ ID NO: 334 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25897.
SEQ ID NO: 335 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25899.
SEQ ID NO: 336 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25900.
15 SEQ ID NO: 337 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25901.
SEQ ID NO: 338 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25902.
SEQ ID NO: 339 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25903.
SEQ ID NO: 340 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25904.
SEQ ID NO: 341 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25906.
20 SEQ ID NO: 342 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25907.
SEQ ID NO: 343 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25908.
SEQ ID NO: 344 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25909.
SEQ ID NO: 345 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25910.
SEQ ID NO: 346 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25911.
25 SEQ ID NO: 347 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25912.
SEQ ID NO: 348 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25913.
SEQ ID NO: 349 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25914.
SEQ ID NO: 350 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25915.
SEQ ID NO: 351 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25916.
30 SEQ ID NO: 352 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25917.
SEQ ID NO: 353 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25918.

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SEQ ID NO: 354 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25919.
SEQ ID NO: 355 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25920.
SEQ ID NO: 356 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25921.
SEQ ID NO: 357 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25922.
5 SEQ ID NO: 358 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25924.
SEQ ID NO: 359 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25925.
SEQ ID NO: 360 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25926.
SEQ ID NO: 361 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25927.
SEQ ID NO: 362 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25928.
10 SEQ ID NO: 363 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25929.
SEQ ID NO: 364 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25930.
SEQ ID NO: 365 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25931.
SEQ ID NO: 366 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25932.
SEQ ID NO: 367 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25933.
15 SEQ ID NO: 368 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25934.
SEQ ID NO: 369 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25935.
SEQ ID NO: 370 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25936.
SEQ ID NO: 371 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 25939.
SEQ ID NO: 372 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32016.
20 SEQ ID NO: 373 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32021.
SEQ ID NO: 374 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31993.
SEQ ID NO: 375 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31997.
SEQ ID NO: 376 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31942.
SEQ ID NO: 377 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31937.
25 SEQ ID NO: 378 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31952.
SEQ ID NO: 379 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31992.
SEQ ID NO: 380 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31961.
SEQ ID NO: 381 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31964.
SEQ ID NO: 382 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32005.
30 SEQ ID NO: 383 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31980.
SEQ ID NO: 384 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31940.

SEQ ID NO: 385 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32004.
SEQ ID NO: 386 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31956.
SEQ ID NO: 387 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31934.
SEQ ID NO: 388 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31998.
5 SEQ ID NO: 389 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31973.
SEQ ID NO: 390 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31976.
SEQ ID NO: 391 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31988.
SEQ ID NO: 392 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31948.
SEQ ID NO: 393 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32013.
10 SEQ ID NO: 394 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31986.
SEQ ID NO: 395 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31954.
SEQ ID NO: 396 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31987.
SEQ ID NO: 397 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32029.
SEQ ID NO: 398 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32028.
15 SEQ ID NO: 399 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32012.
SEQ ID NO: 400 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31959.
SEQ ID NO: 401 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32027.
SEQ ID NO: 402 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31957.
SEQ ID NO: 403 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31950.
20 SEQ ID NO: 404 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32011.
SEQ ID NO: 405 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32022.
SEQ ID NO: 406 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32014.
SEQ ID NO: 407 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31963.
SEQ ID NO: 408 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31989.
25 SEQ ID NO: 409 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32015.
SEQ ID NO: 410 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32002.
SEQ ID NO: 411 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31939.
SEQ ID NO: 412 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32003.
SEQ ID NO: 413 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31936.
30 SEQ ID NO: 414 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32007.
SEQ ID NO: 415 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31965.

SEQ ID NO: 416 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31935.
SEQ ID NO: 417 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32008.
SEQ ID NO: 418 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31966.
SEQ ID NO: 419 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32020.
5 SEQ ID NO: 420 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31971.
SEQ ID NO: 421 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31977.
SEQ ID NO: 422 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31985.
SEQ ID NO: 423 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32023.
SEQ ID NO: 424 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31981.
10 SEQ ID NO: 425 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32006.
SEQ ID NO: 426 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31991.
SEQ ID NO: 427 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31995.
SEQ ID NO: 428 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32000.
SEQ ID NO: 429 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31990.
15 SEQ ID NO: 430 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31946.
SEQ ID NO: 431 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31938.
SEQ ID NO: 432 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31941.
SEQ ID NO: 433 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31982.
SEQ ID NO: 434 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31996.
20 SEQ ID NO: 435 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32010.
SEQ ID NO: 436 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31974.
SEQ ID NO: 437 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31983.
SEQ ID NO: 438 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31999.
SEQ ID NO: 439 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31949.
25 SEQ ID NO: 440 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31947.
SEQ ID NO: 441 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31994.
SEQ ID NO: 442 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31958.
SEQ ID NO: 443 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31975.
SEQ ID NO: 444 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31984.
30 SEQ ID NO: 445 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32024.
SEQ ID NO: 446 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31972.

SEQ ID NO: 447 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31943.
SEQ ID NO: 448 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32018.
SEQ ID NO: 449 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32026.
SEQ ID NO: 450 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32009.
5 SEQ ID NO: 451 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32019.
SEQ ID NO: 452 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32025.
SEQ ID NO: 453 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31967.
SEQ ID NO: 454 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31968.
SEQ ID NO: 455 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31955.
10 SEQ ID NO: 456 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31951.
SEQ ID NO: 457 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31970.
SEQ ID NO: 458 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31962.
SEQ ID NO: 459 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 32001.
SEQ ID NO: 460 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31953.
15 SEQ ID NO: 461 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31944.
SEQ ID NO: 462 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31825.
SEQ ID NO: 463 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31828.
SEQ ID NO: 464 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31830.
SEQ ID NO: 465 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31841.
20 SEQ ID NO: 466 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31847.
SEQ ID NO: 467 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31850.
SEQ ID NO: 468 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31852.
SEQ ID NO: 469 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31855.
SEQ ID NO: 470 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31858.
25 SEQ ID NO: 471 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31861.
SEQ ID NO: 472 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31868.
SEQ ID NO: 473 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31870.
SEQ ID NO: 474 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31872.
SEQ ID NO: 475 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31873.
30 SEQ ID NO: 476 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31877.
SEQ ID NO: 477 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31878.

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SEQ ID NO: 478 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31885.

SEQ ID NO: 479 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31888.

SEQ ID NO: 480 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31890.

SEQ ID NO: 481 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31893.

5 SEQ ID NO: 482 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31898.

SEQ ID NO: 483 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31901.

SEQ ID NO: 484 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31909.

SEQ ID NO: 485 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31910.

SEQ ID NO: 486 is the determined cDNA sequence for clone 31914.

10

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As noted above, the present invention is generally directed to compositions and methods for the therapy and diagnosis of cancer, such as colon cancer. The compositions described herein may include colon tumor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding such polypeptides, binding agents such as antibodies, antigen presenting cells (APCs) and/or immune system cells (*e.g.*, T cells). Polypeptides of the present invention generally comprise at least a portion (such as an immunogenic portion) of a colon tumor protein or a variant thereof. A "colon tumor protein" is a protein that is expressed in colon tumor cells at a level that is at least two fold, and preferably at least five fold, greater than the level of expression in a normal tissue, as determined using a representative assay provided herein. Certain colon tumor proteins are tumor proteins that react detectably (within an immunoassay, such as an ELISA or Western blot) with antisera of a patient afflicted with colon cancer. Polynucleotides of the subject invention generally comprise a DNA or RNA sequence that encodes all or a portion of such a polypeptide, or that is complementary to such a sequence.

15 20 25 Antibodies are generally immune system proteins, or antigen-binding fragments thereof, that are capable of binding to a polypeptide as described above. Antigen presenting cells include dendritic cells, macrophages, monocytes, fibroblasts and B-cells that express a polypeptide as described above. T cells that may be employed within such compositions are generally T cells that are specific for a polypeptide as described above.

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The present invention is based on the discovery of human colon tumor proteins. Sequences of polynucleotides encoding specific tumor proteins are provided in SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486.

5 COLON TUMOR PROTEIN POLYNUCLEOTIDES

Any polynucleotide that encodes a colon tumor protein or a portion or other variant thereof as described herein is encompassed by the present invention. Preferred polynucleotides comprise at least 15 consecutive nucleotides, preferably at least 30 consecutive nucleotides and more preferably at least 45 consecutive nucleotides, that encode
10 a portion of a colon tumor protein. More preferably, a polynucleotide encodes an immunogenic portion of a colon tumor protein. Polynucleotides complementary to any such sequences are also encompassed by the present invention. Polynucleotides may be single-stranded (coding or antisense) or double-stranded, and may be DNA (genomic, cDNA or synthetic) or RNA molecules. RNA molecules include HnRNA molecules, which contain
15 introns and correspond to a DNA molecule in a one-to-one manner, and mRNA molecules, which do not contain introns. Additional coding or non-coding sequences may, but need not, be present within a polynucleotide of the present invention, and a polynucleotide may, but need not, be linked to other molecules and/or support materials.

Polynucleotides may comprise a native sequence (*i.e.*, an endogenous
20 sequence that encodes a colon tumor protein or a portion thereof) or may comprise a variant of such a sequence. Polynucleotide variants may contain one or more substitutions, additions, deletions and/or insertions such that the immunogenicity of the encoded polypeptide is not diminished, relative to a native tumor protein. The effect on the immunogenicity of the encoded polypeptide may generally be assessed as described herein.
25 Variants preferably exhibit at least about 70% identity, more preferably at least about 80% identity and most preferably at least about 90% identity to a polynucleotide sequence that encodes a native colon tumor protein or a portion thereof.

Two polynucleotide or polypeptide sequences are said to be "identical" if the sequence of nucleotides or amino acids in the two sequences is the same when aligned for
30 maximum correspondence as described below. Comparisons between two sequences are typically performed by comparing the sequences over a comparison window to identify and

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compare local regions of sequence similarity. A "comparison window" as used herein, refers to a segment of at least about 20 contiguous positions, usually 30 to about 75, in which a sequence may be compared to a reference sequence of the same number of contiguous positions after the two sequences are optimally aligned.

5 Optimal alignment of sequences for comparison may be conducted using the Megalign program in the Lasergene suite of bioinformatics software (DNASTAR, Inc., Madison, WI), using default parameters. This program embodies several alignment schemes described in the following references: Dayhoff, M.O. (1978) A model of evolutionary change in proteins – Matrices for detecting distant relationships. In Dayhoff, M.O. (ed.) Atlas of
10 Protein Sequence and Structure, National Biomedical Research Foundation, Washington DC Vol. 5, Suppl. 3, pp. 345-358; Hein J. (1990) Unified Approach to Alignment and Phylogenesis pp. 626-645 *Methods in Enzymology* vol. 183, Academic Press, Inc., San Diego, CA; Higgins, D.G. and Sharp, P.M. (1989) *CABIOS* 5:151-153; Myers, E.W. and Muller W. (1988) *CABIOS* 4:11-17; Robinson, E.D. (1971) *Comb. Theor* 11:105; Santou, N. Nes, M.
15 (1987) *Mol. Biol. Evol.* 4:406-425; Sneath, P.H.A. and Sokal, R.R. (1973) *Numerical Taxonomy – the Principles and Practice of Numerical Taxonomy*, Freeman Press, San Francisco, CA; Wilbur, W.J. and Lipman, D.J. (1983) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 80:726-730.

Preferably, the "percentage of sequence identity" is determined by comparing
20 two optimally aligned sequences over a window of comparison of at least 20 positions, wherein the portion of the polynucleotide or polypeptide sequence in the comparison window may comprise additions or deletions (i.e. gaps) of 20 percent or less, usually 5 to 15 percent, or 10 to 12 percent, as compared to the reference sequence (which does not comprise additions or deletions) for optimal alignment of the two sequences. The percentage is
25 calculated by determining the number of positions at which the identical nucleic acid bases or amino acid residue occurs in both sequences to yield the number of matched positions, dividing the number of matched positions by the total number of positions in the reference sequence (i.e. the window size) and multiplying the results by 100 to yield the percentage of sequence identity.

30 Variants may also, or alternatively, be substantially homologous to a native gene, or a portion or complement thereof. Such polynucleotide variants are capable of

hybridizing under moderately stringent conditions to a naturally occurring DNA sequence encoding a native colon tumor protein (or a complementary sequence). Suitable moderately stringent conditions include prewashing in a solution of 5 X SSC, 0.5% SDS, 1.0 mM EDTA (pH 8.0); hybridizing at 50°C-65°C, 5 X SSC, overnight; followed by washing twice at 65°C
5 for 20 minutes with each of 2X, 0.5X and 0.2X SSC containing 0.1% SDS.

It will be appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art that, as a result of the degeneracy of the genetic code, there are many nucleotide sequences that encode a polypeptide as described herein. Some of these polynucleotides bear minimal homology to the nucleotide sequence of any native gene. Nonetheless, polynucleotides that vary due to
10 differences in codon usage are specifically contemplated by the present invention. Further, alleles of the genes comprising the polynucleotide sequences provided herein are within the scope of the present invention. Alleles are endogenous genes that are altered as a result of one or more mutations, such as deletions, additions and/or substitutions of nucleotides. The resulting mRNA and protein may, but need not, have an altered structure or function. Alleles
15 may be identified using standard techniques (such as hybridization, amplification and/or database sequence comparison).

Polynucleotides may be prepared using any of a variety of techniques. For example, a polynucleotide may be identified, as described in more detail below, by screening a microarray of cDNAs for tumor-associated expression (*i.e.*, expression that is at least two
20 fold greater in a colon tumor than in normal tissue, as determined using a representative assay provided herein). Such screens may be performed using a Synteni microarray (Palo Alto, CA) according to the manufacturer's instructions (and essentially as described by Schena et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93:10614-10619, 1996 and Heller et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94:2150-2155, 1997). Alternatively, polypeptides may be amplified from cDNA
25 prepared from cells expressing the proteins described herein, such as colon tumor cells. Such polynucleotides may be amplified via polymerase chain reaction (PCR). For this approach, sequence-specific primers may be designed based on the sequences provided herein, and may be purchased or synthesized.

An amplified portion may be used to isolate a full length gene from a suitable
30 library (*e.g.*, a colon tumor cDNA library) using well known techniques. Within such techniques, a library (cDNA or genomic) is screened using one or more polynucleotide

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probes or primers suitable for amplification. Preferably, a library is size-selected to include larger molecules. Random primed libraries may also be preferred for identifying 5' and upstream regions of genes. Genomic libraries are preferred for obtaining introns and extending 5' sequences.

5 For hybridization techniques, a partial sequence may be labeled (*e.g.*, by nick-translation or end-labeling with ^{32}P) using well known techniques. A bacterial or bacteriophage library is then screened by hybridizing filters containing denatured bacterial colonies (or lawns containing phage plaques) with the labeled probe (*see* Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring
10 Harbor, NY, 1989). Hybridizing colonies or plaques are selected and expanded, and the DNA is isolated for further analysis. cDNA clones may be analyzed to determine the amount of additional sequence by, for example, PCR using a primer from the partial sequence and a primer from the vector. Restriction maps and partial sequences may be generated to identify one or more overlapping clones. The complete sequence may then be determined using
15 standard techniques, which may involve generating a series of deletion clones. The resulting overlapping sequences are then assembled into a single contiguous sequence. A full length cDNA molecule can be generated by ligating suitable fragments, using well known techniques.

Alternatively, there are numerous amplification techniques for obtaining a full
20 length coding sequence from a partial cDNA sequence. Within such techniques, amplification is generally performed via PCR. Any of a variety of commercially available kits may be used to perform the amplification step. Primers may be designed using, for example, software well known in the art. Primers are preferably 22-30 nucleotides in length, have a GC content of at least 50% and anneal to the target sequence at temperatures of about
25 68°C to 72°C. The amplified region may be sequenced as described above, and overlapping sequences assembled into a contiguous sequence.

One such amplification technique is inverse PCR (*see* Triglia et al., *Nucl. Acids Res.* 16:8186, 1988), which uses restriction enzymes to generate a fragment in the known region of the gene. The fragment is then circularized by intramolecular ligation and
30 used as a template for PCR with divergent primers derived from the known region. Within an alternative approach, sequences adjacent to a partial sequence may be retrieved by

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amplification with a primer to a linker sequence and a primer specific to a known region. The amplified sequences are typically subjected to a second round of amplification with the same linker primer and a second primer specific to the known region. A variation on this procedure, which employs two primers that initiate extension in opposite directions from the known sequence, is described in WO 96/38591. Another such technique is known as "rapid
5 amplification of cDNA ends" or RACE. This technique involves the use of an internal primer and an external primer, which hybridizes to a polyA region or vector sequence, to identify sequences that are 5' and 3' of a known sequence. Additional techniques include capture PCR (Lagerstrom et al., *PCR Methods Applic. 1*:111-19, 1991) and walking PCR (Parker et al.,
10 *Nucl. Acids Res. 19*:3055-60, 1991). Other methods employing amplification may also be employed to obtain a full length cDNA sequence.

In certain instances, it is possible to obtain a full length cDNA sequence by analysis of sequences provided in an expressed sequence tag (EST) database, such as that available from GenBank. Searches for overlapping ESTs may generally be performed using
15 well known programs (e.g., NCBI BLAST searches), and such ESTs may be used to generate a contiguous full length sequence.

Certain nucleic acid sequences of cDNA molecules encoding portions of colon tumor proteins are provided in SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486. These polynucleotides were isolated from colon tumor cDNA libraries using conventional and/or
20 PCR-based subtraction techniques, as described below.

Polynucleotide variants may generally be prepared by any method known in the art, including chemical synthesis by, for example, solid phase phosphoramidite chemical synthesis. Modifications in a polynucleotide sequence may also be introduced using standard mutagenesis techniques, such as oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis (see
25 Adelman et al., *DNA 2*:183, 1983). Alternatively, RNA molecules may be generated by *in vitro* or *in vivo* transcription of DNA sequences encoding a colon tumor protein, or portion thereof, provided that the DNA is incorporated into a vector with a suitable RNA polymerase promoter (such as T7 or SP6). Certain portions may be used to prepare an encoded polypeptide, as described herein. In addition, or alternatively, a portion may be administered
30 to a patient such that the encoded polypeptide is generated *in vivo* (e.g., by transfecting

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antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, with a cDNA construct encoding a colon tumor polypeptide, and administering the transfected cells to the patient).

A portion of a sequence complementary to a coding sequence (*i.e.*, an antisense polynucleotide) may also be used as a probe or to modulate gene expression. cDNA constructs that can be transcribed into antisense RNA may also be introduced into
5 cells of tissues to facilitate the production of antisense RNA. An antisense polynucleotide may be used, as described herein, to inhibit expression of a tumor protein. Antisense technology can be used to control gene expression through triple-helix formation, which compromises the ability of the double helix to open sufficiently for the binding of
10 polymerases, transcription factors or regulatory molecules (*see* Gee et al., *In* Huber and Carr, *Molecular and Immunologic Approaches*, Futura Publishing Co. (Mt. Kisco, NY; 1994)). Alternatively, an antisense molecule may be designed to hybridize with a control region of a gene (*e.g.*, promoter, enhancer or transcription initiation site), and block transcription of the gene; or to block translation by inhibiting binding of a transcript to ribosomes. ...

15 A portion of a coding sequence, or of a complementary sequence, may also be designed as a probe or primer to detect gene expression. Probes may be labeled with a variety of reporter groups, such as radionuclides and enzymes, and are preferably at least 10 nucleotides in length, more preferably at least 20 nucleotides in length and still more preferably at least 30 nucleotides in length. Primers, as noted above, are preferably 22-30
20 nucleotides in length.

Any polynucleotide may be further modified to increase stability *in vivo*. Possible modifications include, but are not limited to, the addition of flanking sequences at the 5' and/or 3' ends; the use of phosphorothioate or 2' O-methyl rather than phosphodiesterase linkages in the backbone; and/or the inclusion of nontraditional bases such
25 as inosine, queosine and wybutosine, as well as acetyl-, methyl-, thio- and other modified forms of adenine, cytidine, guanine, thymine and uridine.

Nucleotide sequences as described herein may be joined to a variety of other nucleotide sequences using established recombinant DNA techniques. For example, a polynucleotide may be cloned into any of a variety of cloning vectors, including plasmids, phagemids, lambda phage derivatives and cosmids. Vectors of particular interest include
30 expression vectors, replication vectors, probe generation vectors and sequencing vectors. In

general, a vector will contain an origin of replication functional in at least one organism, convenient restriction endonuclease sites and one or more selectable markers. Other elements will depend upon the desired use, and will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Within certain embodiments, polynucleotides may be formulated so as to permit entry into a cell of a mammal, and expression therein. Such formulations are particularly useful for therapeutic purposes, as described below. Those of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that there are many ways to achieve expression of a polynucleotide in a target cell, and any suitable method may be employed. For example, a polynucleotide may be incorporated into a viral vector such as, but not limited to, adenovirus, adeno-associated virus, retrovirus, or vaccinia or other pox virus (*e.g.*, avian pox virus). Techniques for incorporating DNA into such vectors are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. A retroviral vector may additionally transfer or incorporate a gene for a selectable marker (to aid in the identification or selection of transduced cells) and/or a targeting moiety, such as a gene that encodes a ligand for a receptor on a specific target cell, to render the vector target specific. Targeting may also be accomplished using an antibody, by methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Other formulations for therapeutic purposes include colloidal dispersion systems, such as macromolecule complexes, nanocapsules, microspheres, beads, and lipid-based systems including oil-in-water emulsions, micelles, mixed micelles, and liposomes. A preferred colloidal system for use as a delivery vehicle *in vitro* and *in vivo* is a liposome (*i.e.*, an artificial membrane vesicle). The preparation and use of such systems is well known in the art.

COLON TUMOR POLYPEPTIDES

Within the context of the present invention, polypeptides may comprise at least an immunogenic portion of a colon tumor protein or a variant thereof, as described herein. As noted above, a "colon tumor protein" is a protein that is expressed by colon tumor cells. Proteins that are colon tumor proteins also react detectably within an immunoassay (such as an ELISA) with antisera from a patient with colon cancer. Polypeptides as described herein may be of any length. Additional sequences derived from the native protein and/or

heterologous sequences may be present, and such sequences may (but need not) possess further immunogenic or antigenic properties.

An "immunogenic portion," as used herein is a portion of a protein that is recognized (*i.e.*, specifically bound) by a B-cell and/or T-cell surface antigen receptor. Such immunogenic portions generally comprise at least 5 amino acid residues, more preferably at least 10, and still more preferably at least 20 amino acid residues of a colon tumor protein or a variant thereof. Certain preferred immunogenic portions include peptides in which an N-terminal leader sequence and/or transmembrane domain have been deleted. Other preferred immunogenic portions may contain a small N- and/or C-terminal deletion (*e.g.*, 1-30 amino acids, preferably 5-15 amino acids), relative to the mature protein.

Immunogenic portions may generally be identified using well known techniques, such as those summarized in Paul, *Fundamental Immunology*, 3rd ed., 243-247 (Raven Press, 1993) and references cited therein. Such techniques include screening polypeptides for the ability to react with antigen-specific antibodies, antisera and/or T-cell lines or clones. As used herein, antisera and antibodies are "antigen-specific" if they specifically bind to an antigen (*i.e.*, they react with the protein in an ELISA or other immunoassay, and do not react detectably with unrelated proteins). Such antisera and antibodies may be prepared as described herein, and using well known techniques. An immunogenic portion of a native colon tumor protein is a portion that reacts with such antisera and/or T-cells at a level that is not substantially less than the reactivity of the full length polypeptide (*e.g.*, in an ELISA and/or T-cell reactivity assay). Such immunogenic portions may react within such assays at a level that is similar to or greater than the reactivity of the full length polypeptide. Such screens may generally be performed using methods well known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as those described in Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. For example, a polypeptide may be immobilized on a solid support and contacted with patient sera to allow binding of antibodies within the sera to the immobilized polypeptide. Unbound sera may then be removed and bound antibodies detected using, for example, ¹²⁵I-labeled Protein A.

As noted above, a composition may comprise a variant of a native colon tumor protein. A polypeptide "variant," as used herein, is a polypeptide that differs from a native colon tumor protein in one or more substitutions, deletions, additions and/or insertions, such

that the immunogenicity of the polypeptide is not substantially diminished. In other words, the ability of a variant to react with antigen-specific antisera may be enhanced or unchanged, relative to the native protein, or may be diminished by less than 50%, and preferably less than 20%, relative to the native protein. Such variants may generally be identified by modifying one of the above polypeptide sequences and evaluating the reactivity of the modified polypeptide with antigen-specific antibodies or antisera as described herein. Preferred variants include those in which one or more portions, such as an N-terminal leader sequence or transmembrane domain, have been removed. Other preferred variants include variants in which a small portion (*e.g.*, 1-30 amino acids, preferably 5-15 amino acids) has been removed from the N- and/or C-terminal of the mature protein.

Polypeptide variants preferably exhibit at least about 70%, more preferably at least about 90% and most preferably at least about 95% identity (determined as described above) to the identified polypeptides.

Preferably, a variant contains conservative substitutions. A "conservative substitution" is one in which an amino acid is substituted for another amino acid that has similar properties, such that one skilled in the art of peptide chemistry would expect the secondary structure and hydropathic nature of the polypeptide to be substantially unchanged. Amino acid substitutions may generally be made on the basis of similarity in polarity, charge, solubility, hydrophobicity, hydrophilicity and/or the amphipathic nature of the residues. For example, negatively charged amino acids include aspartic acid and glutamic acid; positively charged amino acids include lysine and arginine; and amino acids with uncharged polar head groups having similar hydrophilicity values include leucine, isoleucine and valine; glycine and alanine; asparagine and glutamine; and serine, threonine, phenylalanine and tyrosine. Other groups of amino acids that may represent conservative changes include: (1) ala, pro, gly, glu, asp, gln, asn, ser, thr; (2) cys, ser, tyr, thr; (3) val, ile, leu, met, ala, phe; (4) lys, arg, his; and (5) phe, tyr, trp, his. A variant may also, or alternatively, contain non-conservative changes. In a preferred embodiment, variant polypeptides differ from a native sequence by substitution, deletion or addition of five amino acids or fewer. Variants may also (or alternatively) be modified by, for example, the deletion or addition of amino acids that have minimal influence on the immunogenicity, secondary structure and hydropathic nature of the polypeptide.

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As noted above, polypeptides may comprise a signal (or leader) sequence at the N-terminal end of the protein which co-translationally or post-translationally directs transfer of the protein. The polypeptide may also be conjugated to a linker or other sequence for ease of synthesis, purification or identification of the polypeptide (e.g., poly-His), or to enhance binding of the polypeptide to a solid support. For example, a polypeptide may be conjugated to an immunoglobulin Fc region.

Polypeptides may be prepared using any of a variety of well known techniques. Recombinant polypeptides encoded by DNA sequences as described above may be readily prepared from the DNA sequences using any of a variety of expression vectors known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Expression may be achieved in any appropriate host cell that has been transformed or transfected with an expression vector containing a DNA molecule that encodes a recombinant polypeptide. Suitable host cells include prokaryotes, yeast and higher eukaryotic cells. Preferably, the host cells employed are *E. coli*, yeast or a mammalian cell line such as COS or CHO. Supernatants from suitable host/vector systems which secrete recombinant protein or polypeptide into culture media may be first concentrated using a commercially available filter. Following concentration, the concentrate may be applied to a suitable purification matrix such as an affinity matrix or an ion exchange resin. Finally, one or more reverse phase HPLC steps can be employed to further purify a recombinant polypeptide.

Portions and other variants having fewer than about 100 amino acids, and generally fewer than about 50 amino acids, may also be generated by synthetic means, using techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, such polypeptides may be synthesized using any of the commercially available solid-phase techniques, such as the Merrifield solid-phase synthesis method, where amino acids are sequentially added to a growing amino acid chain. See Merrifield, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 85:2149-2146, 1963. Equipment for automated synthesis of polypeptides is commercially available from suppliers such as Perkin Elmer/Applied BioSystems Division (Foster City, CA), and may be operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Within certain specific embodiments, a polypeptide may be a fusion protein that comprises multiple polypeptides as described herein, or that comprises at least one polypeptide as described herein and an unrelated sequence, such as a known tumor protein. A

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fusion partner may, for example, assist in providing T helper epitopes (an immunological fusion partner), preferably T helper epitopes recognized by humans, or may assist in expressing the protein (an expression enhancer) at higher yields than the native recombinant protein. Certain preferred fusion partners are both immunological and expression enhancing
5 fusion partners. Other fusion partners may be selected so as to increase the solubility of the protein or to enable the protein to be targeted to desired intracellular compartments. Still further fusion partners include affinity tags, which facilitate purification of the protein.

Fusion proteins may generally be prepared using standard techniques, including chemical conjugation. Preferably, a fusion protein is expressed as a recombinant
10 protein, allowing the production of increased levels, relative to a non-fused protein, in an expression system. Briefly, DNA sequences encoding the polypeptide components may be assembled separately, and ligated into an appropriate expression vector. The 3' end of the DNA sequence encoding one polypeptide component is ligated, with or without a peptide linker, to the 5' end of a DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide component so that
15 the reading frames of the sequences are in phase. This permits translation into a single fusion protein that retains the biological activity of both component polypeptides.

A peptide linker sequence may be employed to separate the first and the second polypeptide components by a distance sufficient to ensure that each polypeptide folds into its secondary and tertiary structures. Such a peptide linker sequence is incorporated into
20 the fusion protein using standard techniques well known in the art. Suitable peptide linker sequences may be chosen based on the following factors: (1) their ability to adopt a flexible extended conformation; (2) their inability to adopt a secondary structure that could interact with functional epitopes on the first and second polypeptides; and (3) the lack of hydrophobic or charged residues that might react with the polypeptide functional epitopes. Preferred
25 peptide linker sequences contain Gly, Asn and Ser residues. Other near neutral amino acids, such as Thr and Ala may also be used in the linker sequence. Amino acid sequences which may be usefully employed as linkers include those disclosed in Maratea et al., *Gene* 40:39-46, 1985; Murphy et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83:8258-8262, 1986; U.S. Patent No. 4,935,233 and U.S. Patent No. 4,751,180. The linker sequence may generally be from 1
30 to about 50 amino acids in length. Linker sequences are not required when the first and

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second polypeptides have non-essential N-terminal amino acid regions that can be used to separate the functional domains and prevent steric interference.

The ligated DNA sequences are operably linked to suitable transcriptional or translational regulatory elements. The regulatory elements responsible for expression of DNA are located only 5' to the DNA sequence encoding the first polypeptides. Similarly, stop codons required to end translation and transcription termination signals are only present 3' to the DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide.

Fusion proteins are also provided that comprise a polypeptide of the present invention together with an unrelated immunogenic protein. Preferably the immunogenic protein is capable of eliciting a recall response. Examples of such proteins include tetanus, tuberculosis and hepatitis proteins (*see*, for example, Stoute et al. *New Engl. J. Med.*, 336:86-91, 1997).

Within preferred embodiments, an immunological fusion partner is derived from protein D, a surface protein of the gram-negative bacterium *Haemophilus influenza B* (WO 91/18926). Preferably, a protein D derivative comprises approximately the first third of the protein (*e.g.*, the first N-terminal 100-110 amino acids), and a protein D derivative may be lipidated. Within certain preferred embodiments, the first 109 residues of a Lipoprotein D fusion partner is included on the N-terminus to provide the polypeptide with additional exogenous T-cell epitopes and to increase the expression level in *E. coli* (thus functioning as an expression enhancer). The lipid tail ensures optimal presentation of the antigen to antigen presenting cells. Other fusion partners include the non-structural protein from influenzae virus, NS1 (hemagglutinin). Typically, the N-terminal 81 amino acids are used, although different fragments that include T-helper epitopes may be used.

In another embodiment, the immunological fusion partner is the protein known as LYTA, or a portion thereof (preferably a C-terminal portion). LYTA is derived from *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, which synthesizes an N-acetyl-L-alanine amidase known as amidase LYTA (encoded by the *LytA* gene; *Gene* 43:265-292, 1986). LYTA is an autolysin that specifically degrades certain bonds in the peptidoglycan backbone. The C-terminal domain of the LYTA protein is responsible for the affinity to the choline or to some choline analogues such as DEAE. This property has been exploited for the development of *E. coli* C-LYTA expressing plasmids useful for expression of fusion proteins. Purification of hybrid

proteins containing the C-LYTA fragment at the amino terminus has been described (*see Biotechnology 10:795-798, 1992*). Within a preferred embodiment, a repeat portion of LYTA may be incorporated into a fusion protein. A repeat portion is found in the C-terminal region starting at residue 178. A particularly preferred repeat portion incorporates residues 188-305.

5 In general, polypeptides (including fusion proteins) and polynucleotides as described herein are isolated. An "isolated" polypeptide or polynucleotide is one that is removed from its original environment. For example, a naturally-occurring protein is isolated if it is separated from some or all of the coexisting materials in the natural system. Preferably, such polypeptides are at least about 90% pure, more preferably at least about 95%
10 pure and most preferably at least about 99% pure. A polynucleotide is considered to be isolated if, for example, it is cloned into a vector that is not a part of the natural environment.

BINDING AGENTS

The present invention further provides agents, such as antibodies and antigen-
15 binding fragments thereof, that specifically bind to a colon tumor protein. As used herein, an antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, is said to "specifically bind" to a colon tumor protein if it reacts at a detectable level (within, for example, an ELISA) with a colon tumor protein, and does not react detectably with unrelated proteins under similar conditions. As used herein, "binding" refers to a noncovalent association between two separate molecules
20 such that a complex is formed. The ability to bind may be evaluated by, for example, determining a binding constant for the formation of the complex. The binding constant is the value obtained when the concentration of the complex is divided by the product of the component concentrations. In general, two compounds are said to "bind," in the context of the present invention, when the binding constant for complex formation exceeds about 10^3
25 L/mol. The binding constant may be determined using methods well known in the art.

Binding agents may be further capable of differentiating between patients with and without a cancer, such as colon cancer, using the representative assays provided herein. In other words, antibodies or other binding agents that bind to a colon tumor protein will generate a signal indicating the presence of a cancer in at least about 20% of patients with the
30 disease, and will generate a negative signal indicating the absence of the disease in at least about 90% of individuals without the cancer. To determine whether a binding agent satisfies

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this requirement, biological samples (e.g., blood, sera, sputum, urine and/or tumor biopsies) from patients with and without a cancer (as determined using standard clinical tests) may be assayed as described herein for the presence of polypeptides that bind to the binding agent. It will be apparent that a statistically significant number of samples with and without the
5 disease should be assayed. Each binding agent should satisfy the above criteria; however, those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that binding agents may be used in combination to improve sensitivity.

Any agent that satisfies the above requirements may be a binding agent. For example, a binding agent may be a ribosome, with or without a peptide component, an RNA
10 molecule or a polypeptide. In a preferred embodiment, a binding agent is an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof. Antibodies may be prepared by any of a variety of techniques known to those of ordinary skill in the art. See, e.g., Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. In general, antibodies can be produced by cell culture techniques, including the generation of
15 monoclonal antibodies as described herein, or via transfection of antibody genes into suitable bacterial or mammalian cell hosts, in order to allow for the production of recombinant antibodies. In one technique, an immunogen comprising the polypeptide is initially injected into any of a wide variety of mammals (e.g., mice, rats, rabbits, sheep or goats). In this step, the polypeptides of this invention may serve as the immunogen without modification.
20 Alternatively, particularly for relatively short polypeptides, a superior immune response may be elicited if the polypeptide is joined to a carrier protein, such as bovine serum albumin or keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The immunogen is injected into the animal host, preferably according to a predetermined schedule incorporating one or more booster immunizations, and the animals are bled periodically. Polyclonal antibodies specific for the polypeptide may then
25 be purified from such antisera by, for example, affinity chromatography using the polypeptide coupled to a suitable solid support.

Monoclonal antibodies specific for an antigenic polypeptide of interest may be prepared, for example, using the technique of Kohler and Milstein, *Eur. J. Immunol.* 6:511-519, 1976, and improvements thereto. Briefly, these methods involve the preparation of
30 immortal cell lines capable of producing antibodies having the desired specificity (i.e., reactivity with the polypeptide of interest). Such cell lines may be produced, for example,

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from spleen cells obtained from an animal immunized as described above. The spleen cells are then immortalized by, for example, fusion with a myeloma cell fusion partner, preferably one that is syngeneic with the immunized animal. A variety of fusion techniques may be employed. For example, the spleen cells and myeloma cells may be combined with a
5 nonionic detergent for a few minutes and then plated at low density on a selective medium that supports the growth of hybrid cells, but not myeloma cells. A preferred selection technique uses HAT (hypoxanthine, aminopterin, thymidine) selection. After a sufficient time, usually about 1 to 2 weeks, colonies of hybrids are observed. Single colonies are selected and their culture supernatants tested for binding activity against the polypeptide.
10 Hybridomas having high reactivity and specificity are preferred.

Monoclonal antibodies may be isolated from the supernatants of growing hybridoma colonies. In addition, various techniques may be employed to enhance the yield, such as injection of the hybridoma cell line into the peritoneal cavity of a suitable vertebrate host, such as a mouse. Monoclonal antibodies may then be harvested from the ascites fluid or
15 the blood. Contaminants may be removed from the antibodies by conventional techniques, such as chromatography, gel filtration, precipitation, and extraction. The polypeptides of this invention may be used in the purification process in, for example, an affinity chromatography step.

Within certain embodiments, the use of antigen-binding fragments of
20 antibodies may be preferred. Such fragments include Fab fragments, which may be prepared using standard techniques. Briefly, immunoglobulins may be purified from rabbit serum by affinity chromatography on Protein A bead columns (Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988) and digested by papain to yield Fab and Fc fragments. The Fab and Fc fragments may be separated by affinity
25 chromatography on protein A bead columns.

Monoclonal antibodies of the present invention may be coupled to one or more therapeutic agents. Suitable agents in this regard include radionuclides, differentiation inducers, drugs, toxins, and derivatives thereof. Preferred radionuclides include ^{90}Y , ^{123}I , ^{125}I , ^{131}I , ^{186}Re , ^{188}Re , ^{211}At , and ^{212}Bi . Preferred drugs include methotrexate, and pyrimidine and
30 purine analogs. Preferred differentiation inducers include phorbol esters and butyric acid.

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Preferred toxins include ricin, abrin, diphtheria toxin, cholera toxin, gelonin, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, *Shigella* toxin, and pokeweed antiviral protein.

A therapeutic agent may be coupled (*e.g.*, covalently bonded) to a suitable monoclonal antibody either directly or indirectly (*e.g.*, via a linker group). A direct reaction
5 between an agent and an antibody is possible when each possesses a substituent capable of reacting with the other. For example, a nucleophilic group, such as an amino or sulfhydryl group, on one may be capable of reacting with a carbonyl-containing group, such as an anhydride or an acid halide, or with an alkyl group containing a good leaving group (*e.g.*, a halide) on the other.

Alternatively, it may be desirable to couple a therapeutic agent and an
10 antibody via a linker group. A linker group can function as a spacer to distance an antibody from an agent in order to avoid interference with binding capabilities. A linker group can also serve to increase the chemical reactivity of a substituent on an agent or an antibody, and thus increase the coupling efficiency. An increase in chemical reactivity may also facilitate
15 the use of agents, or functional groups on agents, which otherwise would not be possible.

It will be evident to those skilled in the art that a variety of bifunctional or polyfunctional reagents, both homo- and hetero-functional (such as those described in the catalog of the Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, IL), may be employed as the linker group. Coupling may be effected, for example, through amino groups, carboxyl groups, sulfhydryl
20 groups or oxidized carbohydrate residues. There are numerous references describing such methodology, *e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,671,958, to Rodwell et al.

Where a therapeutic agent is more potent when free from the antibody portion of the immunoconjugates of the present invention, it may be desirable to use a linker group which is cleavable during or upon internalization into a cell. A number of different cleavable
25 linker groups have been described. The mechanisms for the intracellular release of an agent from these linker groups include cleavage by reduction of a disulfide bond (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,489,710, to Spitler), by irradiation of a photolabile bond (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,625,014, to Senter et al.), by hydrolysis of derivatized amino acid side chains (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,638,045, to Kohn et al.), by serum complement-mediated hydrolysis (*e.g.*, U.S.
30 Patent No. 4,671,958, to Rodwell et al.), and acid-catalyzed hydrolysis (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,569,789, to Blattler et al.).

It may be desirable to couple more than one agent to an antibody. In one embodiment, multiple molecules of an agent are coupled to one antibody molecule. In another embodiment, more than one type of agent may be coupled to one antibody. Regardless of the particular embodiment, immunoconjugates with more than one agent may be prepared in a variety of ways. For example, more than one agent may be coupled directly to an antibody molecule, or linkers which provide multiple sites for attachment can be used. Alternatively, a carrier can be used.

A carrier may bear the agents in a variety of ways, including covalent bonding either directly or via a linker group. Suitable carriers include proteins such as albumins (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,507,234, to Kato et al.), peptides and polysaccharides such as aminodextran (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent No. 4,699,784, to Shih et al.). A carrier may also bear an agent by noncovalent bonding or by encapsulation, such as within a liposome vesicle (*e.g.*, U.S. Patent Nos. 4,429,008 and 4,873,088). Carriers specific for radionuclide agents include radiohalogenated small molecules and chelating compounds. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,735,792 discloses representative radiohalogenated small molecules and their synthesis. A radionuclide chelate may be formed from chelating compounds that include those containing nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the donor atoms for binding the metal, or metal oxide, radionuclide. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,673,562, to Davison et al. discloses representative chelating compounds and their synthesis.

A variety of routes of administration for the antibodies and immunoconjugates may be used. Typically, administration will be intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous or in the bed of a resected tumor. It will be evident that the precise dose of the antibody/immunoconjugate will vary depending upon the antibody used, the antigen density on the tumor, and the rate of clearance of the antibody.

T CELLS

Immunotherapeutic compositions may also, or alternatively, comprise T cells specific for a colon tumor protein. Such cells may generally be prepared *in vitro* or *ex vivo*, using standard procedures. For example, T cells may be isolated from bone marrow, peripheral blood, or a fraction of bone marrow or peripheral blood of a patient, using a commercially available cell separation system, such as the ISOLEX™ system, available from

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Nexell Therapeutics Inc., Irvine, CA . Alternatively, T cells may be derived from related or unrelated humans, non-human mammals, cell lines or cultures.

5 T cells may be stimulated with a colon tumor polypeptide, polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor polypeptide and/or an antigen presenting cell (APC) that expresses such a polypeptide. Such stimulation is performed under conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the generation of T cells that are specific for the polypeptide. Preferably, a colon tumor polypeptide or polynucleotide is present within a delivery vehicle, such as a microsphere, to facilitate the generation of specific T cells.

10 T cells are considered to be specific for a colon tumor polypeptide if the T cells kill target cells coated with the polypeptide or expressing a gene encoding the polypeptide. T cell specificity may be evaluated using any of a variety of standard techniques. For example, within a chromium release assay or proliferation assay, a stimulation index of more than two fold increase in lysis and/or proliferation, compared to negative controls, indicates T cell specificity. Such assays may be performed, for example, as described in Chen et al., *Cancer Res.* 54:1065-1070, 1994. Alternatively, detection of the proliferation of T cells may be accomplished by a variety of known techniques. For example, T cell proliferation can be detected by measuring an increased rate of DNA synthesis (e.g., by pulse-labeling cultures of T cells with tritiated thymidine and measuring the amount of tritiated thymidine incorporated into DNA). Contact with a colon tumor polypeptide (100
20 ng/ml - 100 µg/ml, preferably 200 ng/ml - 25 µg/ml) for 3 - 7 days should result in at least a two fold increase in proliferation of the T cells. Contact as described above for 2-3 hours should result in activation of the T cells, as measured using standard cytokine assays in which a two fold increase in the level of cytokine release (e.g., TNF or IFN-γ) is indicative of T cell activation (see Coligan et al., *Current Protocols in Immunology*, vol. 1, Wiley Interscience
25 (Greene 1998)). T cells that have been activated in response to a colon tumor polypeptide, polynucleotide or polypeptide-expressing APC may be CD4⁺ and/or CD8⁺. Colon tumor protein-specific T cells may be expanded using standard techniques. Within preferred embodiments, the T cells are derived from either a patient or a related, or unrelated, donor and are administered to the patient following stimulation and expansion.

30 For therapeutic purposes, CD4⁺ or CD8⁺ T cells that proliferate in response to a colon tumor polypeptide, polynucleotide or APC can be expanded in number either *in vitro*

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or *in vivo*. Proliferation of such T cells *in vitro* may be accomplished in a variety of ways. For example, the T cells can be re-exposed to a colon tumor polypeptide, or a short peptide corresponding to an immunogenic portion of such a polypeptide, with or without the addition of T cell growth factors, such as interleukin-2, and/or stimulator cells that synthesize a colon tumor polypeptide. Alternatively, one or more T cells that proliferate in the presence of a colon tumor protein can be expanded in number by cloning. Methods for cloning cells are well known in the art, and include limiting dilution.

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS AND VACCINES

Within certain aspects, polypeptides, polynucleotides, T cells and/or binding agents disclosed herein may be incorporated into pharmaceutical compositions or immunogenic compositions (*i.e.*, vaccines). Pharmaceutical compositions comprise one or more such compounds and a physiologically acceptable carrier. Vaccines may comprise one or more such compounds and an immunostimulant. An immunostimulant may be any substance that enhances or potentiates an immune response to an exogenous antigen. Examples of immunostimulants include adjuvants, biodegradable microspheres (*e.g.*, polylactic galactide) and liposomes (into which the compound is incorporated; *see e.g.*, Fullerton, U.S. Patent No. 4,235,877). Vaccine preparation is generally described in, for example, M.F. Powell and M.J. Newman, eds., "Vaccine Design (the subunit and adjuvant approach)," Plenum Press (NY, 1995). Pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines within the scope of the present invention may also contain other compounds, which may be biologically active or inactive. For example, one or more immunogenic portions of other tumor antigens may be present, either incorporated into a fusion polypeptide or as a separate compound, within the composition or vaccine.

A pharmaceutical composition or vaccine may contain DNA encoding one or more of the polypeptides as described above, such that the polypeptide is generated *in situ*. As noted above, the DNA may be present within any of a variety of delivery systems known to those of ordinary skill in the art, including nucleic acid expression systems, bacteria and viral expression systems. Numerous gene delivery techniques are well known in the art, such as those described by Rolland, *Crit. Rev. Therap. Drug Carrier Systems* 15:143-198, 1998, and references cited therein. Appropriate nucleic acid expression systems contain the

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necessary DNA sequences for expression in the patient (such as a suitable promoter and terminating signal). Bacterial delivery systems involve the administration of a bacterium (such as *Bacillus-Calmette-Guerrin*) that expresses an immunogenic portion of the polypeptide on its cell surface or secretes such an epitope. In a preferred embodiment, the

5 DNA may be introduced using a viral expression system (e.g., vaccinia or other pox virus, retrovirus, or adenovirus), which may involve the use of a non-pathogenic (defective), replication competent virus. Suitable systems are disclosed, for example, in Fisher-Hoch et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86:317-321, 1989; Flexner et al., *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 569:86-103, 1989; Flexner et al., *Vaccine* 8:17-21, 1990; U.S. Patent Nos. 4,603,112,

10 4,769,330, and 5,017,487; WO 89/01973; U.S. Patent No. 4,777,127; GB 2,200,651; EP 0,345,242; WO 91/02805; Berkner, *Biotechniques* 6:616-627, 1988; Rosenfeld et al., *Science* 252:431-434, 1991; Kolls et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91:215-219, 1994; Kass-Eisler et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90:11498-11502, 1993; Guzman et al., *Circulation* 88:2838-2848, 1993; and Guzman et al., *Cir. Res.* 73:1202-1207, 1993.

15 Techniques for incorporating DNA into such expression systems are well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. The DNA may also be "naked," as described, for example, in Ulmer et al., *Science* 259:1745-1749, 1993 and reviewed by Cohen, *Science* 259:1691-1692, 1993. The uptake of naked DNA may be increased by coating the DNA onto biodegradable beads, which are efficiently transported into the cells.

20 While any suitable carrier known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed in the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention, the type of carrier will vary depending on the mode of administration. Compositions of the present invention may be formulated for any appropriate manner of administration, including for example, topical, oral, nasal, intravenous, intracranial, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous or intramuscular administration.

25 For parenteral administration, such as subcutaneous injection, the carrier preferably comprises water, saline, alcohol, a fat, a wax or a buffer. For oral administration, any of the above carriers or a solid carrier, such as mannitol, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, sodium saccharine, talcum, cellulose, glucose, sucrose, and magnesium carbonate, may be employed. Biodegradable microspheres (e.g., polylactate polyglycolate) may also be

30 employed as carriers for the pharmaceutical compositions of this invention. Suitable biodegradable microspheres are disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 4,897,268 and

5,075,109.

Such compositions may also comprise buffers (*e.g.*, neutral buffered saline or phosphate buffered saline), carbohydrates (*e.g.*, glucose, mannose, sucrose or dextrans), mannitol, proteins, polypeptides or amino acids such as glycine, antioxidants, chelating agents such as EDTA or glutathione, adjuvants (*e.g.*, aluminum hydroxide) and/or
5 preservatives. Alternatively, compositions of the present invention may be formulated as a lyophilizate. Compounds may also be encapsulated within liposomes using well known technology.

Any of a variety of immunostimulants may be employed in the vaccines of this
10 invention. For example, an adjuvant may be included. Most adjuvants contain a substance designed to protect the antigen from rapid catabolism, such as aluminum hydroxide or mineral oil, and a stimulator of immune responses, such as lipid A, *Bordetella pertussis* or *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* derived proteins. Suitable adjuvants are commercially available as, for example, Freund's Incomplete Adjuvant and Complete Adjuvant (Difco Laboratories,
15 Detroit, MI); Merck Adjuvant 65 (Merck and Company, Inc., Rahway, NJ); aluminum salts such as aluminum hydroxide gel (alum) or aluminum phosphate; salts of calcium, iron or zinc; an insoluble suspension of acylated tyrosine; acylated sugars; cationically or anionically derivatized polysaccharides; polyphosphazenes; biodegradable microspheres; monophosphoryl lipid A and quil A. Cytokines, such as GM-CSF or interleukin-2, -7, or -12,
20 may also be used as adjuvants.

Within the vaccines provided herein, the adjuvant composition is preferably designed to induce an immune response predominantly of the Th1 type. High levels of Th1-type cytokines (*e.g.*, IFN- γ , TNF α , IL-2 and IL-12) tend to favor the induction of cell mediated immune responses to an administered antigen. In contrast, high levels of Th2-type
25 cytokines (*e.g.*, IL-4, IL-5, IL-6 and IL-10) tend to favor the induction of humoral immune responses. Following application of a vaccine as provided herein, a patient will support an immune response that includes Th1- and Th2-type responses. Within a preferred embodiment, in which a response is predominantly Th1-type, the level of Th1-type cytokines will increase to a greater extent than the level of Th2-type cytokines. The levels of these
30 cytokines may be readily assessed using standard assays. For a review of the families of cytokines, see Mosmann and Coffman, *Ann. Rev. Immunol.* 7:145-173, 1989.

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Preferred adjuvants for use in eliciting a predominantly Th1-type response include, for example, a combination of monophosphoryl lipid A, preferably 3-de-O-acylated monophosphoryl lipid A (3D-MPL), together with an aluminum salt. MPL adjuvants are available from Ribi ImmunoChem Research Inc. (Hamilton, MT) (*see* US Patent Nos. 5 4,436,727; 4,877,611; 4,866,034 and 4,912,094). CpG-containing oligonucleotides (in which the CpG dinucleotide is unmethylated) also induce a predominantly Th1 response. Such oligonucleotides are well known and are described, for example, in WO 96/02555. Another preferred adjuvant is a saponin, preferably QS21, which may be used alone or in combination with other adjuvants. For example, an enhanced system involves the combination of a 10 monophosphoryl lipid A and saponin derivative, such as the combination of QS21 and 3D-MPL as described in WO 94/00153, or a less reactogenic composition where the QS21 is quenched with cholesterol, as described in WO 96/33739. Other preferred formulations comprises an oil-in-water emulsion and tocopherol. A particularly potent adjuvant formulation involving QS21, 3D-MPL and tocopherol in an oil-in-water emulsion is 15 described in WO 95/17210. Any vaccine provided herein may be prepared using well known methods that result in a combination of antigen, immune response enhancer and a suitable carrier or excipient.

The compositions described herein may be administered as part of a sustained release formulation (*i.e.*, a formulation such as a capsule, sponge or gel (composed of 20 polysaccharides, for example) that effects a slow release of compound following administration). Such formulations may generally be prepared using well known technology and administered by, for example, oral, rectal or subcutaneous implantation, or by implantation at the desired target site. Sustained-release formulations may contain a polypeptide, polynucleotide or antibody dispersed in a carrier matrix and/or contained within 25 a reservoir surrounded by a rate controlling membrane. Carriers for use within such formulations are biocompatible, and may also be biodegradable; preferably the formulation provides a relatively constant level of active component release. The amount of active compound contained within a sustained release formulation depends upon the site of implantation, the rate and expected duration of release and the nature of the condition to be 30 treated or prevented.

Any of a variety of delivery vehicles may be employed within pharmaceutical

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compositions and vaccines to facilitate production of an antigen-specific immune response that targets tumor cells. Delivery vehicles include antigen presenting cells (APCs), such as dendritic cells, macrophages, B cells, monocytes and other cells that may be engineered to be efficient APCs. Such cells may, but need not, be genetically modified to increase the capacity for presenting the antigen, to improve activation and/or maintenance of the T cell response, to have anti-tumor effects *per se* and/or to be immunologically compatible with the receiver (*i.e.*, matched HLA haplotype). APCs may generally be isolated from any of a variety of biological fluids and organs, including tumor and peritumoral tissues, and may be autologous, allogeneic, syngeneic or xenogeneic cells.

Certain preferred embodiments of the present invention use dendritic cells or progenitors thereof as antigen-presenting cells. Dendritic cells are highly potent APCs (Banchereau and Steinman, *Nature* 392:245-251, 1998) and have been shown to be effective as a physiological adjuvant for eliciting prophylactic or therapeutic antitumor immunity (*see* Timmerman and Levy, *Ann. Rev. Med.* 50:507-529, 1999). In general, dendritic cells may be identified based on their typical shape (stellate *in situ*, with marked cytoplasmic processes (dendrites) visible *in vitro*), their ability to take up, process and present antigens with high efficiency, and their ability to activate naïve T cell responses. Dendritic cells may, of course, be engineered to express specific cell-surface receptors or ligands that are not commonly found on dendritic cells *in vivo* or *ex vivo*, and such modified dendritic cells are contemplated by the present invention. As an alternative to dendritic cells, secreted vesicles antigen-loaded dendritic cells (called exosomes) may be used within a vaccine (*see* Zitvogel et al., *Nature Med.* 4:594-600, 1998).

Dendritic cells and progenitors may be obtained from peripheral blood, bone marrow, tumor-infiltrating cells, peritumoral tissues-infiltrating cells, lymph nodes, spleen, skin, umbilical cord blood or any other suitable tissue or fluid. For example, dendritic cells may be differentiated *ex vivo* by adding a combination of cytokines such as GM-CSF, IL-4, IL-13 and/or TNF α to cultures of monocytes harvested from peripheral blood. Alternatively, CD34 positive cells harvested from peripheral blood, umbilical cord blood or bone marrow may be differentiated into dendritic cells by adding to the culture medium combinations of GM-CSF, IL-3, TNF α , CD40 ligand, LPS, flt3 ligand and/or other compound(s) that induce differentiation, maturation and proliferation of dendritic cells.

Dendritic cells are conveniently categorized as "immature" and "mature" cells, which allows a simple way to discriminate between two well characterized phenotypes. However, this nomenclature should not be construed to exclude all possible intermediate stages of differentiation. Immature dendritic cells are characterized as APC with a high capacity for antigen uptake and processing, which correlates with the high expression of Fcγ receptor and mannose receptor. The mature phenotype is typically characterized by a lower expression of these markers, but a high expression of cell surface molecules responsible for T cell activation such as class I and class II MHC, adhesion molecules (*e.g.*, CD54 and CD11) and costimulatory molecules (*e.g.*, CD40, CD80, CD86 and 4-1BB).

APCs may generally be transfected with a polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein (or portion or other variant thereof) such that the colon tumor polypeptide, or an immunogenic portion thereof, is expressed on the cell surface. Such transfection may take place *ex vivo*, and a composition or vaccine comprising such transfected cells may then be used for therapeutic purposes, as described herein. Alternatively, a gene delivery vehicle that targets a dendritic or other antigen presenting cell may be administered to a patient, resulting in transfection that occurs *in vivo*. *In vivo* and *ex vivo* transfection of dendritic cells, for example, may generally be performed using any methods known in the art, such as those described in WO 97/24447, or the gene gun approach described by Mahvi et al., *Immunology and cell Biology* 75:456-460, 1997. Antigen loading of dendritic cells may be achieved by incubating dendritic cells or progenitor cells with the colon tumor polypeptide, DNA (naked or within a plasmid vector) or RNA; or with antigen-expressing recombinant bacterium or viruses (*e.g.*, vaccinia, fowlpox, adenovirus or lentivirus vectors). Prior to loading, the polypeptide may be covalently conjugated to an immunological partner that provides T cell help (*e.g.*, a carrier molecule). Alternatively, a dendritic cell may be pulsed with a non-conjugated immunological partner, separately or in the presence of the polypeptide.

CANCER THERAPY

In further aspects of the present invention, the compositions described herein may be used for immunotherapy of cancer, such as colon cancer. Within such methods, pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines are typically administered to a patient. As used herein, a "patient" refers to any warm-blooded animal, preferably a human. A patient may or

may not be afflicted with cancer. Accordingly, the above pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may be used to prevent the development of a cancer or to treat a patient afflicted with a cancer. A cancer may be diagnosed using criteria generally accepted in the art, including the presence of a malignant tumor. Pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may
5 be administered either prior to or following surgical removal of primary tumors and/or treatment such as administration of radiotherapy or conventional chemotherapeutic drugs.

Within certain embodiments, immunotherapy may be active immunotherapy, in which treatment relies on the *in vivo* stimulation of the endogenous host immune system to react against tumors with the administration of immune response-modifying agents (such as
10 polypeptides and polynucleotides disclosed herein).

Within other embodiments, immunotherapy may be passive immunotherapy, in which treatment involves the delivery of agents with established tumor-immune reactivity (such as effector cells or antibodies) that can directly or indirectly mediate antitumor effects and does not necessarily depend on an intact host immune system. Examples of effector cells
15 include T cells as discussed above, T lymphocytes (such as CD8⁺ cytotoxic T lymphocytes and CD4⁺ T-helper tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes), killer cells (such as Natural Killer cells and lymphokine-activated killer cells), B cells and antigen-presenting cells (such as dendritic cells and macrophages) expressing a polypeptide provided herein. T cell receptors and antibody receptors specific for the polypeptides recited herein may be cloned, expressed and
20 transferred into other vectors or effector cells for adoptive immunotherapy. The polypeptides provided herein may also be used to generate antibodies or anti-idiotypic antibodies (as described above and in U.S. Patent No. 4,918,164) for passive immunotherapy.

Effector cells may generally be obtained in sufficient quantities for adoptive immunotherapy by growth *in vitro*, as described herein. Culture conditions for expanding
25 single antigen-specific effector cells to several billion in number with retention of antigen recognition *in vivo* are well known in the art. Such *in vitro* culture conditions typically use intermittent stimulation with antigen, often in the presence of cytokines (such as IL-2) and non-dividing feeder cells. As noted above, immunoreactive polypeptides as provided herein may be used to rapidly expand antigen-specific T cell cultures in order to generate a sufficient
30 number of cells for immunotherapy. In particular, antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic, macrophage, monocyte, fibroblast and/or B cells, may be pulsed with immunoreactive

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polypeptides or transfected with one or more polynucleotides using standard techniques well known in the art. For example, antigen-presenting cells can be transfected with a polynucleotide having a promoter appropriate for increasing expression in a recombinant virus or other expression system. Cultured effector cells for use in therapy must be able to grow and distribute widely, and to survive long term *in vivo*. Studies have shown that cultured effector cells can be induced to grow *in vivo* and to survive long term in substantial numbers by repeated stimulation with antigen supplemented with IL-2 (*see*, for example, Cheever et al., *Immunological Reviews* 157:177, 1997).

Alternatively, a vector expressing a polypeptide recited herein may be introduced into antigen presenting cells taken from a patient and clonally propagated *ex vivo* for transplant back into the same patient. Transfected cells may be reintroduced into the patient using any means known in the art, preferably in sterile form by intravenous, intracavitary, intraperitoneal or intratumor administration.

Routes and frequency of administration of the therapeutic compositions disclosed herein, as well as dosage, will vary from individual to individual, and may be readily established using standard techniques. In general, the pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines may be administered by injection (*e.g.*, intracutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous or subcutaneous), intranasally (*e.g.*, by aspiration) or orally. Preferably, between 1 and 10 doses may be administered over a 52 week period. Preferably, 6 doses are administered, at intervals of 1 month, and booster vaccinations may be given periodically thereafter. Alternate protocols may be appropriate for individual patients. A suitable dose is an amount of a compound that, when administered as described above, is capable of promoting an anti-tumor immune response, and is at least 10-50% above the basal (*i.e.*, untreated) level. Such response can be monitored by measuring the anti-tumor antibodies in a patient or by vaccine-dependent generation of cytolytic effector cells capable of killing the patient's tumor cells *in vitro*. Such vaccines should also be capable of causing an immune response that leads to an improved clinical outcome (*e.g.*, more frequent remissions, complete or partial or longer disease-free survival) in vaccinated patients as compared to non-vaccinated patients. In general, for pharmaceutical compositions and vaccines comprising one or more polypeptides, the amount of each polypeptide present in a dose ranges from about 25 μ g to 5 mg per kg of host. Suitable dose sizes will vary with the size of the patient,

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but will typically range from about 0.1 mL to about 5 mL.

In general, an appropriate dosage and treatment regimen provides the active compound(s) in an amount sufficient to provide therapeutic and/or prophylactic benefit. Such a response can be monitored by establishing an improved clinical outcome (e.g., more frequent remissions, complete or partial, or longer disease-free survival) in treated patients as compared to non-treated patients. Increases in preexisting immune responses to a colon tumor protein generally correlate with an improved clinical outcome. Such immune responses may generally be evaluated using standard proliferation, cytotoxicity or cytokine assays, which may be performed using samples obtained from a patient before and after treatment.

METHODS FOR DETECTING CANCER

In general, a cancer may be detected in a patient based on the presence of one or more colon tumor proteins and/or polynucleotides encoding such proteins in a biological sample (for example, blood, sera, sputum, urine and/or tumor biopsies) obtained from the patient. In other words, such proteins may be used as markers to indicate the presence or absence of a cancer such as colon cancer. In addition, such proteins may be useful for the detection of other cancers. The binding agents provided herein generally permit detection of the level of antigen that binds to the agent in the biological sample. Polynucleotide primers and probes may be used to detect the level of mRNA encoding a tumor protein, which is also indicative of the presence or absence of a cancer. In general, a colon tumor sequence should be present at a level that is at least three fold higher in tumor tissue than in normal tissue

There are a variety of assay formats known to those of ordinary skill in the art for using a binding agent to detect polypeptide markers in a sample. See, e.g., Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. In general, the presence or absence of a cancer in a patient may be determined by (a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with a binding agent; (b) detecting in the sample a level of polypeptide that binds to the binding agent; and (c) comparing the level of polypeptide with a predetermined cut-off value.

In a preferred embodiment, the assay involves the use of binding agent immobilized on a solid support to bind to and remove the polypeptide from the remainder of

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the sample. The bound polypeptide may then be detected using a detection reagent that contains a reporter group and specifically binds to the binding agent/polypeptide complex. Such detection reagents may comprise, for example, a binding agent that specifically binds to the polypeptide or an antibody or other agent that specifically binds to the binding agent, such as an anti-immunoglobulin, protein G, protein A or a lectin. Alternatively, a competitive assay may be utilized, in which a polypeptide is labeled with a reporter group and allowed to bind to the immobilized binding agent after incubation of the binding agent with the sample. The extent to which components of the sample inhibit the binding of the labeled polypeptide to the binding agent is indicative of the reactivity of the sample with the immobilized binding agent. Suitable polypeptides for use within such assays include full length colon tumor proteins and portions thereof to which the binding agent binds, as described above.

The solid support may be any material known to those of ordinary skill in the art to which the tumor protein may be attached. For example, the solid support may be a test well in a microtiter plate or a nitrocellulose or other suitable membrane. Alternatively, the support may be a bead or disc, such as glass, fiberglass, latex or a plastic material such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride. The support may also be a magnetic particle or a fiber optic sensor, such as those disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,359,681. The binding agent may be immobilized on the solid support using a variety of techniques known to those of skill in the art, which are amply described in the patent and scientific literature. In the context of the present invention, the term "immobilization" refers to both noncovalent association, such as adsorption, and covalent attachment (which may be a direct linkage between the agent and functional groups on the support or may be a linkage by way of a cross-linking agent). Immobilization by adsorption to a well in a microtiter plate or to a membrane is preferred. In such cases, adsorption may be achieved by contacting the binding agent, in a suitable buffer, with the solid support for a suitable amount of time. The contact time varies with temperature, but is typically between about 1 hour and about 1 day. In general, contacting a well of a plastic microtiter plate (such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride) with an amount of binding agent ranging from about 10 ng to about 10 µg, and preferably about 100 ng to about 1 µg, is sufficient to immobilize an adequate amount of binding agent.

More specifically, once the antibody is immobilized on the support as described above, the remaining protein binding sites on the support are typically blocked. Any suitable blocking agent known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as bovine serum albumin or Tween 20™ (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO). The immobilized antibody is then incubated with the sample, and polypeptide is allowed to bind to the antibody. The sample may be diluted with a suitable diluent, such as phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) prior to incubation. In general, an appropriate contact time (*i.e.*, incubation time) is a period of time that is sufficient to detect the presence of polypeptide within a sample obtained from an individual with colon cancer. Preferably, the contact time is sufficient to achieve a level of binding that is at least about 95% of that achieved at equilibrium between bound and unbound polypeptide. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the time necessary to achieve equilibrium may be readily determined by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time. At room temperature, an incubation time of about 30 minutes is generally sufficient.

Unbound sample may then be removed by washing the solid support with an appropriate buffer, such as PBS containing 0.1% Tween 20™. The second antibody, which contains a reporter group, may then be added to the solid support. Preferred reporter groups include those groups recited above.

5 The detection reagent is then incubated with the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex for an amount of time sufficient to detect the bound polypeptide. An appropriate amount of time may generally be determined by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time. Unbound detection reagent is then removed and bound detection reagent is detected using the reporter group. The method employed for detecting
10 the reporter group depends upon the nature of the reporter group. For radioactive groups, scintillation counting or autoradiographic methods are generally appropriate. Spectroscopic methods may be used to detect dyes, luminescent groups and fluorescent groups. Biotin may be detected using avidin, coupled to a different reporter group (commonly a radioactive or fluorescent group or an enzyme). Enzyme reporter groups may generally be detected by the
15 addition of substrate (generally for a specific period of time), followed by spectroscopic or other analysis of the reaction products.

To determine the presence or absence of a cancer, such as colon cancer, the signal detected from the reporter group that remains bound to the solid support is generally compared to a signal that corresponds to a predetermined cut-off value. In one preferred
20 embodiment, the cut-off value for the detection of a cancer is the average mean signal obtained when the immobilized antibody is incubated with samples from patients without the cancer. In general, a sample generating a signal that is three standard deviations above the predetermined cut-off value is considered positive for the cancer. In an alternate preferred embodiment, the cut-off value is determined using a Receiver Operator Curve, according to
25 the method of Sackett et al., *Clinical Epidemiology: A Basic Science for Clinical Medicine*, Little Brown and Co., 1985, p. 106-7. Briefly, in this embodiment, the cut-off value may be determined from a plot of pairs of true positive rates (*i.e.*, sensitivity) and false positive rates (100%-specificity) that correspond to each possible cut-off value for the diagnostic test result. The cut-off value on the plot that is the closest to the upper left-hand corner (*i.e.*, the value
30 that encloses the largest area) is the most accurate cut-off value, and a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method may be considered

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positive. Alternatively, the cut-off value may be shifted to the left along the plot, to minimize the false positive rate, or to the right, to minimize the false negative rate. In general, a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method is considered positive for a cancer.

5 In a related embodiment, the assay is performed in a flow-through or strip test format, wherein the binding agent is immobilized on a membrane, such as nitrocellulose. In the flow-through test, polypeptides within the sample bind to the immobilized binding agent as the sample passes through the membrane. A second, labeled binding agent then binds to the binding agent-polypeptide complex as a solution containing the second binding agent
10 flows through the membrane. The detection of bound second binding agent may then be performed as described above. In the strip test format, one end of the membrane to which binding agent is bound is immersed in a solution containing the sample. The sample migrates along the membrane through a region containing second binding agent and to the area of immobilized binding agent. Concentration of second binding agent at the area of
15 immobilized antibody indicates the presence of a cancer. Typically, the concentration of second binding agent at that site generates a pattern, such as a line, that can be read visually. The absence of such a pattern indicates a negative result. In general, the amount of binding agent immobilized on the membrane is selected to generate a visually discernible pattern when the biological sample contains a level of polypeptide that would be sufficient to
20 generate a positive signal in the two-antibody sandwich assay, in the format discussed above. Preferred binding agents for use in such assays are antibodies and antigen-binding fragments thereof. Preferably, the amount of antibody immobilized on the membrane ranges from about 25 ng to about 1 μ g, and more preferably from about 50 ng to about 500 ng. Such tests can typically be performed with a very small amount of biological sample.

25 Of course, numerous other assay protocols exist that are suitable for use with the tumor proteins or binding agents of the present invention. The above descriptions are intended to be exemplary only. For example, it will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that the above protocols may be readily modified to use colon tumor polypeptides to detect antibodies that bind to such polypeptides in a biological sample. The detection of such
30 colon tumor protein specific antibodies may correlate with the presence of a cancer.

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A cancer may also, or alternatively, be detected based on the presence of T cells that specifically react with a colon tumor protein in a biological sample. Within certain methods, a biological sample comprising CD4⁺ and/or CD8⁺ T cells isolated from a patient is incubated with a colon tumor polypeptide, a polynucleotide encoding such a polypeptide and/or an APC that expresses at least an immunogenic portion of such a polypeptide, and the presence or absence of specific activation of the T cells is detected. Suitable biological samples include, but are not limited to, isolated T cells. For example, T cells may be isolated from a patient by routine techniques (such as by Ficoll/Hypaque density gradient centrifugation of peripheral blood lymphocytes). T cells may be incubated *in vitro* for 2-9 days (typically 4 days) at 37°C with one or more representative polypeptides (e.g., 5 - 25 µg/ml). It may be desirable to incubate another aliquot of a T cell sample in the absence of colon tumor polypeptide to serve as a control. For CD4⁺ T cells, activation is preferably detected by evaluating proliferation of the T cells. For CD8⁺ T cells, activation is preferably detected by evaluating cytolytic activity. A level of proliferation that is at least two fold greater and/or a level of cytolytic activity that is at least 20% greater than in disease-free patients indicates the presence of a cancer in the patient.

As noted above, a cancer may also, or alternatively, be detected based on the level of mRNA encoding a colon tumor protein in a biological sample. For example, at least two oligonucleotide primers may be employed in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assay to amplify a portion of a colon tumor cDNA derived from a biological sample, wherein at least one of the oligonucleotide primers is specific for (*i.e.*, hybridizes to) a polynucleotide encoding the colon tumor protein. The amplified cDNA is then separated and detected using techniques well known in the art, such as gel electrophoresis. Similarly, oligonucleotide probes that specifically hybridize to a polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein may be used in a hybridization assay to detect the presence of polynucleotide encoding the tumor protein in a biological sample.

To permit hybridization under assay conditions, oligonucleotide primers and probes should comprise an oligonucleotide sequence that has at least about 60%, preferably at least about 75% and more preferably at least about 90%, identity to a portion of a polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein that is at least 10 nucleotides, and preferably at least 20 nucleotides, in length. Preferably, oligonucleotide primers and/or probes will

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hybridize to a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide disclosed herein under moderately stringent conditions, as defined above. Oligonucleotide primers and/or probes which may be usefully employed in the diagnostic methods described herein preferably are at least 10-40 nucleotides in length. In a preferred embodiment, the oligonucleotide primers comprise at least 10 contiguous nucleotides, more preferably at least 15 contiguous nucleotides, of a DNA molecule having a sequence recited in SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486. Techniques for both PCR based assays and hybridization assays are well known in the art (see, for example, Mullis et al., *Cold Spring Harbor Symp. Quant. Biol.*, 51:263, 1987; Erlich ed., *PCR Technology*, Stockton Press, NY, 1989).

One preferred assay employs RT-PCR, in which PCR is applied in conjunction with reverse transcription. Typically, RNA is extracted from a biological sample, such as biopsy tissue, and is reverse transcribed to produce cDNA molecules. PCR amplification using at least one specific primer generates a cDNA molecule, which may be separated and visualized using, for example, gel electrophoresis. Amplification may be performed on biological samples taken from a test patient and from an individual who is not afflicted with a cancer. The amplification reaction may be performed on several dilutions of cDNA spanning two orders of magnitude. A two-fold or greater increase in expression in several dilutions of the test patient sample as compared to the same dilutions of the non-cancerous sample is typically considered positive.

In another embodiment, the disclosed compositions may be used as markers for the progression of cancer. In this embodiment, assays as described above for the diagnosis of a cancer may be performed over time, and the change in the level of reactive polypeptide(s) or polynucleotide evaluated. For example, the assays may be performed every 24-72 hours for a period of 6 months to 1 year, and thereafter performed as needed. In general, a cancer is progressing in those patients in whom the level of polypeptide or polynucleotide detected increases over time. In contrast, the cancer is not progressing when the level of reactive polypeptide or polynucleotide either remains constant or decreases with time.

Certain *in vivo* diagnostic assays may be performed directly on a tumor. One such assay involves contacting tumor cells with a binding agent. The bound binding agent may then be detected directly or indirectly via a reporter group. Such binding agents may

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also be used in histological applications. Alternatively, polynucleotide probes may be used within such applications.

As noted above, to improve sensitivity, multiple colon tumor protein markers may be assayed within a given sample. It will be apparent that binding agents specific for different proteins provided herein may be combined within a single assay. Further, multiple primers or probes may be used concurrently. The selection of tumor protein markers may be based on routine experiments to determine combinations that results in optimal sensitivity. In addition, or alternatively, assays for tumor proteins provided herein may be combined with assays for other known tumor antigens.

DIAGNOSTIC KITS

The present invention further provides kits for use within any of the above diagnostic methods. Such kits typically comprise two or more components necessary for performing a diagnostic assay. Components may be compounds, reagents, containers and/or equipment. For example, one container within a kit may contain a monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof that specifically binds to a colon tumor protein. Such antibodies or fragments may be provided attached to a support material, as described above. One or more additional containers may enclose elements, such as reagents or buffers, to be used in the assay. Such kits may also, or alternatively, contain a detection reagent as described above that contains a reporter group suitable for direct or indirect detection of antibody binding.

Alternatively, a kit may be designed to detect the level of mRNA encoding a colon tumor protein in a biological sample. Such kits generally comprise at least one oligonucleotide probe or primer, as described above, that hybridizes to a polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein. Such an oligonucleotide may be used, for example, within a PCR or hybridization assay. Additional components that may be present within such kits include a second oligonucleotide and/or a diagnostic reagent or container to facilitate the detection of a polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein.

The following Examples are offered by way of illustration and not by way of limitation.

EXAMPLES

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Example 1

ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF COLON TUMOR POLYPEPTIDES BY
PCR-BASED SUBTRACTION AND MICROARRAY ANALYSIS

A cDNA library was constructed in the PCR2.1 vector (Invitrogen, Carlsbad,
10 CA) by subtracting a pool of three colon tumors with a pool of normal colon, spleen, brain,
liver, kidney, lung, stomach and small intestine using PCR subtraction methodologies
(Clontech, Palo Alto, CA). The subtraction was performed using a PCR-based protocol,
which was modified to generate larger fragments. Within this protocol, tester and driver
double stranded cDNA were separately digested with five restriction enzymes that recognize
15 six-nucleotide restriction sites (MluI, MscI, PvuII, Sall and StuI). This digestion resulted in
an average cDNA size of 600 bp, rather than the average size of 300 bp that results from
digestion with RsaI according to the Clontech protocol. This modification did not affect the
subtraction efficiency. Two tester populations were then created with different adapters, and
the driver library remained without adapters.

20 The tester and driver libraries were then hybridized using excess driver cDNA.
In the first hybridization step, driver was separately hybridized with each of the two tester
cDNA populations. This resulted in populations of (a) unhybridized tester cDNAs, (b) tester
cDNAs hybridized to other tester cDNAs, (c) tester cDNAs hybridized to driver cDNAs, and
(d) unhybridized driver cDNAs. The two separate hybridization reactions were then
25 combined, and rehybridized in the presence of additional denatured driver cDNA. Following
this second hybridization, in addition to populations (a) through (d), a fifth population (e) was
generated in which tester cDNA with one adapter hybridized to tester cDNA with the second
adapter. Accordingly, the second hybridization step resulted in enrichment of differentially
expressed sequences which could be used as templates for PCR amplification with adaptor-
30 specific primers.

The ends were then filled in, and PCR amplification was performed using
adaptor-specific primers. Only population (e), which contained tester cDNA that did not

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hybridize to driver cDNA, was amplified exponentially. A second PCR amplification step was then performed, to reduce background and further enrich differentially expressed sequences.

This PCR-based subtraction technique normalizes differentially expressed cDNAs so that rare transcripts that are over-expressed in colon tumor tissue may be recoverable. Such transcripts would be difficult to recover by traditional subtraction methods.

To characterize the complexity and redundancy of the subtracted library, 96 clones were randomly picked and 65 were sequenced, as previously described. These sequences were further characterized by comparison with the most recent Genbank database (April, 1998) to determine their degree of novelty. No significant homologies were found to 21 of these clones, hereinafter referred to as 11092, 11093, 11096, 11098, 11103, 11174, 11108, 11112, 11115, 11117, 11118, 11134, 11151, 11154, 11158, 11168, 11172, 11175, 11184, 11185 and 11187. The determined cDNA sequences for these clones are provided in SEQ ID NO: 48, 49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101 and 109-111, respectively.

Two-thousand clones from the above mentioned cDNA subtraction library were randomly picked and submitted to a round of PCR amplification. Briefly, 0.5 µl of glycerol stock solution was added to 99.5 µl of pcr MIX (80 µl H₂O, 10 µl 10X PCR Buffer, 6 µl 25 mM MgCl₂, 1 µl 10 mM dNTPs, 1 µl 100 mM M13 forward primer (CACGACGTTGTAAAACGACGG), 1 µl 100 mM M13 reverse primer (CACAGGAAACAGCTATGACC)), and 0.5 µl 5 u/ml Taq polymerase (primers provided by (Operon Technologies, Alameda, CA). The PCR amplification was run for thirty cycles under the following conditions: 95°C for 5 min., 92°C for 30 sec., 57°C for 40 sec., 75°C for 2 min. and 75°C for 5 minutes.

mRNA expression levels for representative clones were determined using microarray technology (Synteni, Palo Alto, CA) in colon tumor tissues (n=25), normal colon tissues (n=6), kidney, lung, liver, brain, heart, esophagus, small intestine, stomach, pancreas, adrenal gland, salivary gland, resting PBMC, activated PBMC, bone marrow, dendritic cells, spinal cord, blood vessels, skeletal muscle, skin, breast and fetal tissues. The number of tissue samples tested in each case was one (n=1), except where specifically noted above; additionally, all the above-mentioned tissues were derived from humans. The PCR

amplification products were dotted onto slides in an array format, with each product occupying a unique location in the array. mRNA was extracted from the tissue sample to be tested, and fluorescent-labeled cDNA probes were generated by reverse transcription according to the protocol provided by Synteni. The microarrays were probed with the labeled
5 cDNA probes, the slides scanned, and fluorescence intensity was measured. This intensity correlates with the hybridization intensity.

One hundred and forty nine clones showed two or more fold over-expression in the colon tumor probe group as compared to the normal tissue probe group. These cDNA clones were further characterized by DNA sequencing with a Perkin Elmer/Applied
10 Biosystems Division Automated Sequencer Model 373A and/or Model 377 (Foster City, CA). These sequences were compared to known sequences in the most recent GenBank database. No significant homologies to human gene sequences were found in forty nine of these clones, represented by the following sixteen cDNA consensus sequences: SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46 and 47, hereinafter referred to as Contig 2, 8,
15 13, 14, 20, 23, 29, 31, 35, 32, 36, 38, 41, 42, 50 and 51, respectively). Contig 29 (SEQ ID NO: 30) was found to be a Rat GSK-3- β -interacting protein Axil homolog. Also, Contigs 31 and 35 (SEQ ID NO: 32 and 33, respectively) were found to be a Mus musculus GOB-4 homolog. The determined cDNA sequences of SEQ ID NO: 1, 3-7, 9-14, 17-21, 23, 25-29, 31, 35, 37, 39, 42-45, 50, 51, 53, 55-58, 61-64, 70-78, 80-88, 91, 92, 94-98, 102-108 and 112
20 were found to show some homology to previously identified genes sequences.

Microarray analysis demonstrated Contig 2 (SEQ ID NO: 2) showed over-expression in 34% of colon tumors tested, as well as increased expression in normal pancreatic tissue, with no over-expression in normal colon tissues. Upon further analysis, Contigs 2, 8 and 23 were found to share homology to the known gene GW112. Contigs 4, 5,
25 9 and 52 showed homology to carcinoembryonic antigen (SEQ ID NO: 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively). A representative sampling of these fragments showed over-expression in 85% of colon tumors, with over-expression in normal bone marrow and 3/6 normal colon tissues. Contig 6 (SEQ ID NO: 7), showing homology to the known gene sequence for villin, and was over-expressed in about half of all colon tumors tested, with a limited degree of low level
30 over-expression in normal colon. Contig 12 (SEQ ID NO: 14), showing homology to Chromosome 17, clone hRPC.1171_I_10, also referred to as C798P, was over-expressed in

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approximately 70% of colon tumors tested, with low over-expression in 1/6 normal colon samples. Contig 14, also referred to as 14261 (SEQ ID NO: 16), showing no significant homology to any known gene, showed over-expression in 44% of colon tumors tested, with low level expression in half of normal colon tissues, as well as small intestine and pancreatic tissue. Contig 18 (SEQ ID NO: 21), showing homology to the known gene for L1-cadherin, showed over-expression in approximately half of colon tumors and low level over-expression in 3/6 normal colon tissues tested. Contig 22 (SEQ ID NO: 23), showing homology to Bumetanide-sensitive Na-K-Cl cotransporter was over-expressed in 70% of colon tumors and no over-expression in all normal tissues tested. Contig 25 (SEQ ID NO: 25), showing homology to macrophage inflammatory protein-3 α , was over-expressed in over 40% of colon tumors and in activated PBMC. Contigs 26 and 48 (SEQ ID NOS: 25 and 26), showing homology to the sequence for laminin, was over-expressed in 48% of colon tumors and with low over-expression in stomach tissue. Contig 28 (SEQ ID NO: 29), showing homology to the known gene sequence for Chromosome 16 BAC clone CIT987SK-A-363E6, was over-expressed in 33% of colon tumors tested with normal stomach and 2/6 normal colon tissues showing low level over-expression. Contigs 29, 31 and 35 (SEQ ID NOS: 30, 32 and 33, respectively), also referred to as C751P, an unknown sequence showing limited and partial homology to Rat GSK-3 β -interacting protein Axil homolog and Mus musculus GOB-4 homolog, was over-expressed in 74% of colon tumors and no over-expression in all normal tissues tested. Contig 34 (SEQ ID NO: 35), showing homology to the known sequence for desmoglein 2, was over-expressed in 56% of colon tumors and showed low level over-expression in 1/6 normal colon tissues. Contig 36 (SEQ ID NO: 36), an unknown sequence also referred to as C793P, showed over-expression in 30% of colon tumor tissues tested. Contig 37 and 14287.2 (SEQ ID NOS: 37 and 116), an unknown sequence, but with limited (89%) homology to the known sequence for putative transmembrane protein was over-expressed in 70% of colon tumors, as well as in normal lung tissue and 3/6 normal colon tissues tested. Contig 38, also referred to as C796P and 14219 (SEQ ID NO: 38), showing no significant homology to any known gene, was over-expressed in 38% in colon tumors and no elevated over-expression in any normal tissues. Contig 41 (SEQ ID NO: 40), also referred to as C799P and 14308, an unknown sequence showing no significant homology to any known gene, was over-expressed in 22% of colon tumors. Contig 42, (SEQ ID NO: 41), also

referred to as C794P and 14309, an unknown sequence with no significant homology to any known gene, was over-expressed in 63% of colon tumors tested, as well as in 3/6 normal colon tissues. Contig 43 (SEQ ID NO: 42), showing homology to the known sequence for Chromosome 1 specific transcript KIAA0487 was over-expressed in 85% of colon tumors
5 tested and in normal lung and 4/6 normal colon tissues. Contig 49 (SEQ ID NO: 45), showing homology to the known sequence for pump-1, was over-expressed in 44% of colon tumors and no over-expression in all normal tissues tested. Contig 50 (SEQ ID NO: 46), also referred to as C792P and 18323, showing no significant homology to any known gene, was over-expressed in 33% of colon tumors with no detectable over-expression in any normal
10 tissues tested. Contig 51 (SEQ ID NO: 47), also referred to as C795P and 14317 was over-expressed in 11% of colon tumors.

Additional microarray analysis yielded seven clones showing two or more fold over-expression in the colon tumor probe group as compared to the normal tissue probe group. Three of these clones demonstrated particularly good colon tumor specificity, and are
15 represented by SEQ ID NO: 115, 116 and 120. Specifically, SEQ ID NO: 115, referred to as C791P or 14235, which shows homology to the known gene sequence for H. sapiens chromosome 21 derived BAC containing ets-2 gene, was over-expressed in 89% of colon tumors tested and in 5/6 normal colon tissues, as well as over-expressed at low levels in normal lung and activated PBMC. Microarray analysis for SEQ ID NO: 116 is discussed
20 above. SEQ ID NO: 120, referred to as 14295, showing homology to the known gene sequence for secreted cement gland protein XAG-2 homolog, was over-expressed in 70% of colon tumors and in 5/6 normal colon tissues, as well as low level over-expression in normal small intestine, stomach and lung. All clones showing over-expression in colon tumor were sequenced and these sequences compared to the most recent Genbank database (February 12,
25 1999). Of the seven clones, three contained sequences that did not share significant homology to any known gene sequences, represented by SEQ ID NO: 116, 117 and 119. To the best of the inventors' knowledge, none of these sequences have been previously shown to be present in colon. The determined cDNA sequences of the remaining clones (SEQ ID NO: 113-115 and 120) were found to show some homology to previously identified genes.

30 Further analysis identified a clone which was recovered several times by PCR subtraction and by expression screening using a mouse anti-scld antiserum. The determined

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full length cDNA sequence for this clone is provided in SEQ ID NO: 121, with the corresponding predicted amino acid sequence being provided in SEQ ID NO: 122. This clone is homologous with the known gene Beta IG-H3, as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,444,164. Microarray analysis demonstrated this clone to be over-expressed in 75 to 80% of colon tumors tested (n=27), with no over-expression in normal colon samples (n=6), but with some low level over-expression in other normal tissues tested.

Further analysis of the PCR-subtraction library described above led to the isolation of longer cDNA sequences for the clones of SEQ ID NO: 30, 115, 46, 118, 41, 47, 38, 113, 14 and 40 (known as C751P, C791P, C792P, C793P, C794P, C795P, C796P, C797P, C798P and C799P, respectively). These determined cDNA sequences are provided in SEQ ID NO: 123-132, respectively.

Using PCR subtraction methodology described above with minor modifications, transcripts from a pool of three moderately differentiated colon adenocarcinoma samples were subtracted with a set of transcripts from normal brain, pancreas, bone marrow, liver, heart, lung, stomach and small intestine. Modifications of the above protocol were included at the cDNA digestion steps and in the tester to drive hybridization ratios. In a first subtraction, the restriction enzymes PvuII, DraI, MscI and StuI were used to digest cDNAs, and the tester to driver ratio was 1:40, as suggested by Clontech. In a second subtraction, DraI, MscI and StuI were used for cDNA digestion and a tester to driver ratio of 1:76 was used. Following the PCR amplification steps, the cDNAs were clones into pCR2.1 plasmid vector. The determined cDNA sequences of 167 isolated clones are provided in SEQ ID NO: 205-371. These sequences were compared to sequences in the public databases as described above. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369 and 371 were found to show some homology to previously identified ESTs. The remaining sequences were found to show some homology to previously identified genes.

Using the PCR subtraction technology described above, a cDNA library from a pool of primary colon tumors was subtracted with a cDNA library prepared from normal tissues, including brain, bone marrow, kidney, heart, lung, liver, pancreas, small intestine,

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stomach and trachea. The determined cDNA sequences for 90 clones isolated in this subtraction are provided in SEQ ID NO: 372-461. Comparison of these sequences with those in the public databases as described above, revealed no homologies to the sequences of SEQ ID NO: 426, 445 and 453. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 372-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455 and 457-461 showed some homology to previously identified genes, while the sequences of SEQ ID NO: 379, 405, 407, 408, 418, 424, 430-432, 437, 442, 444, 452 and 456 showed some homology to previously isolated ESTs.

Example 2

ISOLATION OF TUMOR POLYPEPTIDES USING SCID-PASSAGED TUMOR RNA

Human colon tumor antigens were obtained using SCID mouse passaged colon tumor RNA as follows. Human colon tumor was implanted in SCID mice and harvested, as described in Patent Application Serial No. 08/556,659 filed 11/13/95, U.S. Patent No. 5,986,170. First strand cDNA was synthesized from poly A⁺ RNA from three SCID mouse-passaged colon tumors using a Lambda ZAP Express cDNA synthesis kit (Stratagene). The reactions were pooled and digested with RNase A, T1 and H to cleave the RNA and then treated with NaOH to degrade the RNA. The resulting cDNA was annealed with biotinylated (Vector Labs, Inc., Burlingame, CA) cDNA from a normal resting PBMC plasmid library (constructed from Superscript plasmid System, Gibco BRL), and subtracted with streptavidin by phenol/chloroform extraction. Second strand cDNA was synthesized from the subtracted first strand cDNA and digested with S1 nuclease (Gibco BRL). The cDNA was blunted with Pfu polymerase and EcoRI adaptors (Stratagene) were ligated to the ends. The cDNA was phosphorylated with T4 polynucleotide kinase, digested with restriction endonuclease XhoI, and size selected with Sephacryl S-400 (Sigma). Fractions were pooled, ligated to Lambda ZAP Express arms (Stratagene) and packaged with Gigapack Gold III extract (Stratagene). Random plaques were picked, phagemid was excised, transformed into XL0LR cells (Stratagene) and resulting plasmid DNA (Qiagen Inc., Valencia, CA) was sequenced as described above. The determined cDNA sequences for 17

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clones isolated as described above are provided in SEQ ID NO: 133-151, wherein 133 and 134 represent partial sequences of a clone referred to as CoSub-3 and SEQ ID NO: 135 and 136 represent partial sequences of a clone referred to as CoSub-13. These sequences were compared with those in the public databases as described above. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 139 and 149 showed no significant homologies to any previously identified sequences. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 148 and 149 showed some homology to previously isolated expressed sequence tags (ESTs). The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 133-137, 144-147, 150 and 151 showed some homology to previously isolated gene sequences.

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Example 3

USE OF MOUSE ANTISERA TO IDENTIFY DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING COLON TUMOR ANTIGENS

This example illustrates the isolation of cDNA sequences encoding colon tumor antigens by screening of colon tumor cDNA libraries with mouse anti-tumor sera.

A cDNA expression library was prepared from SCID mouse-passaged human colon tumor poly A+ RNA using a Stratagene (La Jolla, CA) Lambda ZAP Express kit, following the manufacturer's instructions. Sera was obtained from the colon tumor-bearing SCID mouse. This serum was injected into normal mice to produce anti-colon tumor serum. Approximately 600,000 PFUs were screened from the unamplified library using this antiserum. Using a goat anti-mouse IgG-A-M (H+L) alkaline phosphatase second antibody developed with NBT/BCIP (BRL Labs.), positive plaques were identified. Phage was purified and phagemid excised for several clones with inserts in a pBK-CMV vector for expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells.

The determined cDNA sequences for 46 of the isolated clones are provided in SEQ ID NO: 152-197. The predicted amino acid sequences for the cDNA sequences of SEQ ID NO: 187, 188, 189, 190, 194, 195 and 197 are provided in SEQ ID NO: 198-204, respectively. The determined cDNA sequences were compared with those in the public database as described above. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 156, 168, 184, 189, 192 and 196 showed some homology to previously isolated ESTs. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 152-

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155, 157-167, 169-182, 183, 185-188, 190, 194, 195 and 197 showed some homology to previously identified genes.

Example 4

5 ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF COLON TUMOR POLYPEPTIDES BY CONVENTIONAL SUBTRACTION

Two cDNA libraries were constructed and used to create a subtracted cDNA library as follows.

10 Using the GibcoBRL Superscript Plasmid System with minor modifications, two cDNA libraries were created. The first library, referred to as CTCL, was prepared from a pool of mRNA samples from three colon adenocarcinoma tissue samples. Two of the samples were described as Duke's stage C and one as Duke's stage B. All three samples were grade III in histological status. A second library (referred to as DriverLibpcDNA3.1+)
15 was prepared from a pool of normal tissues, namely liver, pancreas, skin, bone marrow, resting PBMC, stomach and brain. Both libraries were prepared using the manufacturer's instructions with the following modifications: an EcoRI-NotI 5' cDNA adapter was used instead of the provided reagent; the vector pCDNA3.1(+) (Invitrogen) was substituted for the pSPORT vector; and the ligated DNA molecules were transformed into ElectroMaxDH10B
20 electrocompetent cells. Clones from the libraries were analyzed by restriction digest and sequencing to determine average insert size, quality of the library and complexity of the library. DNA was prepared from each library and digested.

The driver DNA was biotinylated and hybridized with the colon library tester DNA at a ratio of 10:1. After two rounds of hybridizations, streptavidin incubations and
25 extractions, the remaining colon cDNAs were size-selected by column chromatography and cloned into the pCMV-Script vector from Stratagene. Clones from this subtracted library (referred to as CTCL-S1) were characterized as described above for the unsubtracted libraries.

The determined cDNA sequences for 18 clones isolated from the CTCL-S1 library are provided in SEQ ID NO: 462-479. Comparison of these sequences with those in
30 the public databases, as described above, revealed no significant homologies to the sequences

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of SEQ ID NO: 476, 477 and 479. The remaining sequences showed some homology to previously identified genes.

In further studies, a cDNA library was prepared from a pool of mRNA from three metastatic colon adenocarcinomas derived from liver tissue samples. All samples were described as Duke's stage D. Conventional subtraction was performed as described above, using the DriverLibpcDNA3.1+ library described above as the driver. The resulting subtracted library (referred to as CMCL-S1) was characterized by isolating a set of clones for restriction analysis and sequencing.

The determined cDNA sequences for 7 clones isolated from the CMCL-S1 library are provided in SEQ ID NO: 480-486. Comparison of these sequences with those in the public databases revealed no significant homologies to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 483. The sequences of SEQ ID NO: 480-482 and 484-486 were found to show some homology to previously identified genes.

15

Example 5

SYNTHESIS OF POLYPEPTIDES

Polypeptides may be synthesized on a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division 430A peptide synthesizer using Fmoc chemistry with HPTU (O-Benzotriazole-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate) activation. A Gly-Cys-Gly sequence may be attached to the amino terminus of the peptide to provide a method of conjugation, binding to an immobilized surface, or labeling of the peptide. Cleavage of the peptides from the solid support may be carried out using the following cleavage mixture: trifluoroacetic acid:ethanedithiol:thioanisole:water:phenol (40:1:2:2:3). After cleaving for 2 hours, the peptides may be precipitated in cold methyl-t-butyl-ether. The peptide pellets may then be dissolved in water containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and lyophilized prior to purification by C18 reverse phase HPLC. A gradient of 0%-60% acetonitrile (containing 0.1% TFA) in water (containing 0.1% TFA) may be used to elute the peptides. Following lyophilization of the pure fractions, the peptides may be characterized using electrospray or other types of mass spectrometry and by amino acid analysis.

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From the foregoing it will be appreciated that, although specific embodiments of the invention have been described herein for purposes of illustration, various modifications may be made without deviating from the spirit and scope of the invention. Accordingly, the invention is not limited except as by the appended claims.

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CLAIMS

1. An isolated polypeptide comprising at least an immunogenic portion of a colon tumor protein, or a variant thereof, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) sequences recited in SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483;

(b) sequences that hybridize to a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 under moderately stringent conditions; and

(c) a complement of a sequence of (a) or (b).

2. An isolated polypeptide according to claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168,

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170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 5 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotide sequences.

3. An isolated polypeptide comprising a sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 122 and 198-204.

10 4. An isolated polynucleotide encoding at least 15 amino acid residues of a colon tumor protein, or a variant thereof that differs in one or more substitutions, deletions, additions and/or insertions such that the ability of the variant to react with antigen-specific antisera is not substantially diminished, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a sequence recited in any one of
15 SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356,
20 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 or a complement of any of the foregoing sequences.

5. An isolated polynucleotide encoding a colon tumor protein, or a variant
25 thereof, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253,
30 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303,

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310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 or a complement of any of the foregoing sequences.

5 6. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 10 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483.

 7. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence that hybridizes to a 15 sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 20 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 under moderately stringent conditions.

 8. An isolated polynucleotide complementary to a polynucleotide 25 according to any one of claims 4-7.

 9. An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide according to any one of claims claim 4-8.

30 10. A host cell transformed or transfected with an expression vector according to claim 9.

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11. An isolated antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, that specifically binds to a colon tumor protein that comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24,
5 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378,
10 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotide sequences.
12. A fusion protein comprising at least one polypeptide according to
15 claim 1.
13. A fusion protein according to claim 12, wherein the fusion protein comprises an expression enhancer that increases expression of the fusion protein in a host cell transfected with a polynucleotide encoding the fusion protein.
20
14. A fusion protein according to claim 12, wherein the fusion protein comprises a T helper epitope that is not present within the polypeptide of claim 1.
15. A fusion protein according to claim 12, wherein the fusion protein
25 comprises an affinity tag.
16. An isolated polynucleotide encoding a fusion protein according to claim 12.
17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a physiologically acceptable
30 carrier and at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

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- 5 (a) a polypeptide according to claim 1;
(b) a polynucleotide according to claim 4;
(c) an antibody according to claim 11;
(d) a fusion protein according to claim 12; and
(e) a polynucleotide according to claim 16.

18. A vaccine comprising an immunostimulant and at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

- 10 (a) a polypeptide according to claim 1;
(b) a polynucleotide according to claim 4;
(c) an antibody according to claim 11;
(d) a fusion protein according to claim 12; and
(e) a polynucleotide according to claim 16.

15 19. A vaccine according to claim 18, wherein the immunostimulant is an adjuvant.

20 20. A vaccine according to any claim 18, wherein the immunostimulant induces a predominantly Type I response.

21. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17.

25 22. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a vaccine according to claim 20.

30 23. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an antigen-presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide according to claim 1, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

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24. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23, wherein the antigen presenting cell is a dendritic cell or a macrophage.

25. A vaccine comprising an antigen-presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide according to claim 1, in combination with an immunostimulant.

26. A vaccine according to claim 25, wherein the immunostimulant is an adjuvant.

27. A vaccine according to claim 25, wherein the immunostimulant induces a predominantly Type I response.

28. A vaccine according to claim 25, wherein the antigen-presenting cell is a dendritic cell.

29. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of an antigen-presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486, and thereby inhibiting the development of a cancer in the patient.

30. A method according to claim 29, wherein the antigen-presenting cell is a dendritic cell.

31. A method according to any one of claims 21, 22 and 29, wherein the cancer is colon cancer.

32. A method for removing tumor cells from a biological sample, comprising contacting a biological sample with T cells that specifically react with a colon tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(i) polynucleotides recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-

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197 and 205-486; and

(ii) complements of the foregoing polynucleotides;

wherein the step of contacting is performed under conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the removal of cells expressing the antigen from the sample.

5

33. A method according to claim 32, wherein the biological sample is blood or a fraction thereof.

34. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a biological sample treated according to the method of claim 50.

35. A method for stimulating and/or expanding T cells specific for a colon tumor protein, comprising contacting T cells with at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a polypeptide according to claim 1;
 - (ii) a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a sequence provided in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486;
 - (iii) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of (i) or (ii); and
 - (iv) an antigen presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide of (i) or (ii),
- under conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the stimulation and/or expansion of T cells.

36. An isolated T cell population, comprising T cells prepared according to the method of claim 35.

37. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising administering to a patient an effective amount of a T cell population according to claim 36.

30

38. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient,

comprising the steps of:

(a) incubating CD4⁺ and/or CD8⁺ T cells isolated from a patient with at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a polypeptide according to claim 1;
- 5 (ii) a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486;
- (iii) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of (i) or (ii); and
- (iv) an antigen-presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide of (i) or
- 10 (ii);

such that T cells proliferate; and

(b) administering to the patient an effective amount of the proliferated T cells, and thereby inhibiting the development of a cancer in the patient.

15 39. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) incubating CD4⁺ and/or CD8⁺ T cells isolated from a patient with at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a polypeptide according to claim 1;
- 20 (ii) a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide comprising a sequence of any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486;
- (iii) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of (i) or (ii); and
- (iii) an antigen-presenting cell that expresses a polypeptide of (i) or
- 25 (ii);

such that T cells proliferate;

(b) cloning at least one proliferated cell to provide cloned T cells; and

(c) administering to the patient an effective amount of the cloned T cells, and thereby inhibiting the development of a cancer in the patient.

30

40. A method for determining the presence or absence of a cancer in a

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patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with a binding agent that binds to a colon tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of:

5 (i) polynucleotides recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486; and

(ii) complements of the foregoing polynucleotides;

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of polypeptide that binds to the binding agent; and

10 (c) comparing the amount of polypeptide to a predetermined cut-off value, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of a cancer in the patient.

41. A method according to claim 40, wherein the binding agent is an antibody.

15

42. A method according to claim 43, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

43. A method according to claim 40, wherein the cancer is colon cancer.

20

44. A method for monitoring the progression of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient at a first point in time with a binding agent that binds to a colon tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotides;

25

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of polypeptide that binds to the binding agent;

30

(c) repeating steps (a) and (b) using a biological sample obtained from the patient at a subsequent point in time; and

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(d) comparing the amount of polypeptide detected in step (c) to the amount detected in step (b) and therefrom monitoring the progression of the cancer in the patient.

45. A method according to claim 44, wherein the binding agent is an antibody.

46. A method according to claim 45, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

47. A method according to claim 44, wherein the cancer is a colon cancer.

48. A method for determining the presence or absence of a cancer in a patient, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with an oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a polynucleotide that encodes a colon tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotides;

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of a polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide; and

(c) comparing the amount of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide to a predetermined cut-off value, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of a cancer in the patient.

49. A method according to claim 48, wherein the amount of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide is determined using a polymerase chain reaction.

50. A method according to claim 48, wherein the amount of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide is determined using a hybridization assay.

30

51. A method for monitoring the progression of a cancer in a patient,

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comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a biological sample obtained from a patient with an oligonucleotide that hybridizes to a polynucleotide that encodes a colon tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 1-121, 123-197 and 205-486 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotides;

(b) detecting in the sample an amount of a polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide;

(c) repeating steps (a) and (b) using a biological sample obtained from the patient at a subsequent point in time; and

(d) comparing the amount of polynucleotide detected in step (c) to the amount detected in step (b) and therefrom monitoring the progression of the cancer in the patient.

52. A method according to claim 51, wherein the amount of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide is determined using a polymerase chain reaction.

53. A method according to claim 51, wherein the amount of polynucleotide that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide is determined using a hybridization assay.

54. A diagnostic kit, comprising:

- (a) one or more antibodies according to claim 11; and
- (b) a detection reagent comprising a reporter group.

55. A kit according to claim 54, wherein the antibodies are immobilized on a solid support.

56. A kit according to claim 54, wherein the detection reagent comprises an anti-immunoglobulin, protein G, protein A or lectin.

57. A kit according to claim 54, wherein the reporter group is selected

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from the group consisting of radioisotopes, fluorescent groups, luminescent groups, enzymes, biotin and dye particles.

58. An oligonucleotide comprising 10 to 40 contiguous nucleotides that
5 hybridize under moderately stringent conditions to a polynucleotide that encodes a colon
tumor protein, wherein the tumor protein comprises an amino acid sequence that is encoded
by a polynucleotide sequence recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22, 24, 30, 32-
34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111, 116-119,
123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205, 207, 210-
10 212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250, 253, 254,
256, 259, 260, 262, 263, 266, 267, 270-273, 279, 282, 291, 293, 294, 298, 300, 302, 303,
310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-378,
380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454, 455,
457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483 or a complement of any of the foregoing polynucleotides.

15

59. A oligonucleotide according to claim 58, wherein the oligonucleotide
comprises 10-40 contiguous nucleotides recited in any one of SEQ ID NO: 2, 8, 15, 16, 22,
24, 30, 32-34, 36, 38, 40, 41, 46-49, 52, 54, 59, 60, 65-69, 79, 89, 90, 93, 99-101, 109-111,
116-119, 123-132, 138-142, 143, 148, 149, 156, 168, 170-182, 184, 189, 191-193, 196, 205,
20 207, 210-212, 214, 215, 218, 224-226, 228, 233, 234, 236, 238, 241, 242, 245, 246, 248, 250,
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303, 310-313, 315, 317, 320, 322, 324, 332-335, 345, 347, 356, 358, 361, 362, 366, 369, 371-
378, 380-404, 406, 409-417, 419-423, 425, 427-429, 433-436, 438-441, 443, 446-451, 454,
455, 457-461, 476, 477, 479 and 483.

25

60. A diagnostic kit, comprising:

(a) an oligonucleotide according to claim 59; and

(b) a diagnostic reagent for use in a polymerase chain reaction or
hybridization assay.

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1

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4

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tgtctgtgga gaccctggag ggcacgacac tggaggtggg ctgcagcggg gacatgctca 180
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actacattga tgagctactc atcccagact cagccaagac actatttgaa ttggtgcag 300
agtctgatgt gtccacagcc attgaccttt tcagacaagc cggcctcggc aatcatctct 360
ctggaagtga gcggttgacc ctctgggct cccctgaatt ctgtattcaa agatggaacc 420
cctccaattg atgcccatac aaggaatttg cttcggaacc acataattaa aga 473
```

```
<210> 11
<211> 411
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(411)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

```
<400> 11
tcctcattgg tcggggccaa aagcgtgtac tggccgttac cttcaagcat cgtgttgagc 60
cctgatgcag ccacagcagc ccgaagggtc tcaaagggtg cctcgatctc aatgatctgc 120
tggatgttgt tggatgttgt ggagatgacc ttatcgatga ggtgcaccac cccgttgggt 180
gcatgggtgt cggttttyar carccgggca cagttcacag ttacaatccc attagatag 240
tggatggatct nggatgttgg aattctggta catagnaggt gaggggtcat gccgtgttt 300
cagctcatca gtcaggactc gcctgccac catatggtaa gcsgragggc atttgagcag 360
ctcaatgttt gacattgctg gaccagggga gttccagcac ttctangang a 411
```

```
<210> 12
<211> 560
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<400> 12
tacttgccctg gagatwgcyt tykckwtmtg ytcwrawgtc cgtggataca gaaatctctg 60
caggcaagtt gctccagagc atattgcagg acaagcctgt aacgaatagt taaattcacg 120
gcatctggat tcctaatect tttccgaaat ggcagggtgt agtgccctgta taaaatattc 180
tatgtttacc ttcaacttct tgttctggct atgtggtatc ttgatcctag cattagcaat 240
atgggtacga gtaagcaatg actctcaagc aatttttggg tctgaagatg taggctctag 300
ctcctacgtt gctgtggaca tattgattgc tgtagggtcc atcatcatga ttctgggctt 360
cctgggatgc tgcggtgcta taaaagaaag tcgctgcatg cttctgttgt ttttcatagg 420
```

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```

cttgcttctg atcctgctcc tgcaggtggg cgacaggtat cctaggagct gttttcaa
ctaagtctga tgcattgtg aatgaaactc tctatgaaaa cacaaagctt ttgagcgcca
caggggaaag tgaaaaacaa

```

480
540
560

```

<210> 13
<211> 150
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<400> 13
gggcaggctg tctttttaa atgtctcggc tagctagacc acagatatct tctagacata
ttgaacacat ttaagatttg agggatataa gggaaaatga tatgaatgtg tatttttact
caaaaataaaa gtaactgttt acgttggtga

```

60
120
150

```

<210> 14
<211> 403
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<400> 14
ctgctgcctg tggcgtgtgt gggctggatc ccttgaaggc tgagtttttg agggcagaaa
gctagctatg ggtagccagg tgttaciaag gtgctgctcc ttctccaacc cctacttggt
ttccctcacc ccaagcctca tgttcatacc agccagtggg ttcagcagaa cgcattgacac
cttatcacct ccttccttgg gtgagctctg aacaccagct ttggcccctc cacagtaagg
ctgctacatc aggggcaacc ctggctctat catttttcctt ttttgccaaa aggaccagta
gcataggtga gccctgagca ctaaaaggag gggtccttga agctttccca ctatagtgtg
gagttctgtc cctgaggtgg gtacagcagc cttgggtcct ctg

```

60
120
180
240
300
360
403

```

<210> 15
<211> 688
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(688)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 15
caaagcacat tttaatcatt tatttttaaaa gggggagtaa agcattttaa ctgccaatcc
tatagactag gacttgaaca tcaaaggaaa aatagacraa gactagatga taaagtcatt
caaaagcaca gaagcacatc acatacacca gcaaggtttc caactactgc actgattaac
tagatactct caatagcttt tctatagctc gtccctagaaa aaaaaattaa attttcattt
tcttacaagt tccaggctta aacaaaaggca aaaattacat gcaacaactg atacactcat
aagttgcaca tatgctccaa ggtctttatt agataacaat aaatgctagc actttgtcac
tgccatcaga ttttccttat agtcttagag tcatgtaaat aaaagttcca taatgaaatt
aaagaaaatt aatttttcta atcttagatc agttccatag aaaactatta atttttttaa
agtaggcagt agaagggggg tgggtggggg tggaattggg tagtaagtct ggttctaate
ttctgagctg cctttggaag gaagttatga ggtagaagat tctactgact tttagtaagg
tggacaatga gagaaaagaa aaagcaggtg cctcatcnnc agatccttnt ggtatttatn
tgccangtnc nanntaatnc atanaaag

```

60
120
180
240
300
360
420
480
540
600
660
688

```

<210> 16
<211> 408
<212> DNA

```

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<213> Homo sapien

caggtcacatca	agatgacctta	caggatgtaa	tagggagagc	tgtcgagatt	ggtgttaaaa	60
agtttatgat	tacagggtgga	aatctacaag	acagtaaaga	tgcactgcat	ttggcacaaa	120
caaatggtat	gtttttcagt	acagttggat	gtcgtcttac	aagatgtggt	gaatttgaaa	180
agaataaacc	tgatcttttac	ttaaaggagt	tgctaaatct	tgctgaaaac	aataaaggga	240
aagttgtggc	aataaggagaa	tcgggaacttg	attttgaccc	gactgcagtt	ttgtcccaaa	300
gatactcaac	tcaaatatttt	tgaaaacacag	tttgaactgt	cagacaacaac	aaaattacca	360
atgtttcttc	attgtccgaa	actcacatgc	tgaattttttg	qacataaat		408

<211> 407

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

ggctcctgggg	agggcctagg	ggagcaccgt	gatggagagg	acagagcagg	ggctccagca	60
ccttcttttct	ggactggcgt	tcacctccct	gctcagtgtct	tgggctccac	gggcagggggt	120
cagagcactc	cctaatttat	gtgctatata	aatatgtcag	atgtacatag	agatctattt	180
tttctaaaac	attccctctc	ccactcctct	cccacagagt	gctggactgt	tccaggccct	240
ccagtgggct	gatgtcggga	cccttaggat	ggggctccca	gctcctttct	cctgtgaatg	300
gaggcagaag	actccaata	aagtgctctc	tgggcttttt	ctaacctttg	tcttagctac	360
ctgtgtactg	aaatttgggc	ctttggatcg	aatatggtca	aqagctt		407

<210> 18

<211> 405

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

tgaagagtca	acttgggcct	ggaggactga	taaagtttgt	gattttgagg	gcctctaata	60
gtattaaagc	agcggcagcc	gctgcacgca	gacatgaggg	ctaggttaaa	acagtaagat	120
caagttgttt	ggacagaaa	gctacagagt	gtggtcctgg	ctcttggtga	agaattacga	180
ccacgctaac	catgcctagg	aaggaaaagg	gttattgttt	tgtagaaaag	tgctggggtt	240
ttagagatca	ctcggacacg	attggcaggg	agagcacctg	tgtttttatg	agaattatgc	300
ccgagatagg	gtacagatga	ggaagaaaatt	tgggcttgat	tgaagtaatg	ggggctgtct	360
gtgaagcttt	gcagcagtag	agcctaggtg	attgcttaaq	cctaa		405

<210> 19

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

tcttgacatt	cctgccttct	tatattaata	agacaaataa	aacaaaatag	tgttgaagtg	60
ttggggcagc	gaaaattttt	ggggggtggt	atggagagat	aatgggcgat	gtttctcagg	120
gctgcttcaa	gcgggattag	gggcggcgtg	ggagcctaga	gtgggagaga	ttaagctgaa	180
gggaggtctt	gtggtaaagg	gtgatatcat	ggggatgtta	gaagaaacat	ttgtcgtata	240
caatgattgg	tgatggcctt	gatacggttt	tggatgattt	gagaagctaa	atggaagata	300
gaaggctcga	ataaaaggag	gagaaaataa	ggtataaaat	gtctaagaat	tgggaggacc	360
taggacatct	gattagagag	tgcctaagga	gattcagcat	a		401

<210> 20

<211> 331

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<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 20

aggtccagct	ctgtctcata	cttgactcta	aagtcacag	cagcaagacg	ggcattgtca	60
atctgcagaa	cgatgcgggc	attgtccaca	gtatttgca	agatctgagc	cctcagggtcc	120
tcgatgatct	tgaagtaatg	gctccagtct	ctgacctggg	gtcccttctt	ctccaagtgc	180
tcccggattt	tgtctccag	cctccgggtc	tcgggtctcca	ggctcctcac	tctgtccagg	240
taagaggcca	ggcgggtcgt	caggttttgc	atgggtctcct	tctcggtctg	gatgcctccc	300
attcctgcca	gacccccggc	tatcccgggtg	g			331

<210> 21

<211> 346

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(346)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 21

gggtccaccac	ttgtaccgga	tatggacttc	cggtctctct	gtccaatgga	gccacactaa	60
agatctcacc	agtcacgtgg	tcaattttta	gccaacctct	tgtgtctccc	ctcagtgaat	120
agcttatgtc	cagaccttct	ggatccttgg	cagtcacatt	gccaccttta	gtgcctatag	180
ctacatcctc	actgactttc	gcttgggaata	cgtgttggga	aaattgaggt	gcttcattca	240
catctgtcac	aataagncgt	gaacttggca	aaagaacttg	cattgtactt	cacaccaaac	300
actagaggct	caggattttc	tgctttgaac	acaatgttgg	aaacag		346

<210> 22

<211> 360

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(360)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 22

gaagactccc	tctctcgga	gccggatccc	gagccgggca	ggatggatca	ccaccagccg	60
gggactgggc	gctaccaggt	gcttcttaat	gaagaggata	actcagaatc	atcggtata	120
gagcagccac	ctacttcaaa	cccagcaccc	gcagattgtg	caggctgcgt	cttcagcacc	180
agcacttgaa	actgactctt	cccctccacc	atatagtagt	attactgggtg	gaagtaccta	240
caacttcaga	tacagaagtt	tacggtgagt	tttatcccg	gccacctccc	tatagcgttg	300
ctacctctct	tcctacnwt	cgatgaaagc	tgagaaggct	aaagctgctg	caatggcatg	360

<210> 23

<211> 251

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 23

ggcggagctc	cacgacgagc	tggaaaagga	accttttgag	gatggctttg	caaatgggga	60
agaaagtact	ccaaccagag	atgctgtggt	cacgtatact	gcagaaagta	aaggagtcgt	120

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gaagtttggc tggatcaagg gtgtattagt acgttgtagt ttaaaccattt ggggtgtgat 180
gcttttcatt agattgtcat ggattgtggg tcaagctgga ataggtctat cagtccttgt 240
aataatgatg g 251

<210> 24
<211> 421
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(421)
<223> = A,T,C or G

<400> 24
caggtctttc ccaggtgttg actccagctc cagcttcagc tccagctcca ggtcgggctc 60
cagctccagc cgcagcttar gcagcgggag gttctgtgtc ccagttgttt tccaatttca 120
ccggtctccg tggatgamcg ygggacctgy caswgctcct gktycctgc yagsacacca 180
cnytttyccg tggacacrar kggaaackct tggaaattcac agctyatgtt ctttctcara 240
agtttgagaa agaactttct aaagtgaggg aatatgtcca attaattagt gtgtatgaaa 300
agaaactgtt aaacctaact gtccgaattg acatcatgga raaaggatac catttcttac 360
actgaactgg acttcgagct gatcaaggta gaagtgaagg agatggaaaa actggtcata 420
c 421

<210> 25
<211> 381
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(381)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 25
gaactttttg tttctttatt ttcaatattt gtcttattaa tatttttctt attttataat 60
gcaattacaa caatttagga nacaaaacaa tataaaca aaagaatgttaa atagtttttt 120
ttaaaaaata gcttggtgct tgcaanaaag tccatataat cttattcccc cccaaatata 180
attttatact ttgcactaaa ccaaaatagc ttatggaaaa ttagtattaa atagctaaac 240
acagaaaacc tacagctata aataacataa aatacagttt aactttaatg ngatgcttaa 300
acaaagcaaa ctatgatgca atattgaatca acttcattaa ttggacaagt ccagnggagg 360
cacaaattag ataagcacta a 381

<210> 26
<211> 401
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(401)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 26
ggaaaaggga ctggcctctc tgaagagtga gatgagggaa gtggaaggag agctggaaag 60

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```

gaaggagctg gagtttgaca cgaatatgga tgcagtacag atgggtgatta cagaagccca    120
gaaggttgat accagaagcc aagaacgctg ggggttacaat ccaagacaca ctcaacacat    180
tagacgggct cctgcattct gatggaccaa ccttttcang tggtaagatt gaangggg    240
cctgggctta cctgggaagc aaaaactttt cccganccaa ggaacccagg attcaaccan    300
gcnacttgen ggccaaggaa ggcanaaactn ggaanaaaag gccctttaag caaaagggnc    360
accttcattt gctnggaaan cagcctttan ttggaatctt g                                401

```

<210> 27

<211> 383

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(383)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 27

```

aattgcaact ggacttttat tgggcagtta cnacaacnaa tgttttcana aaaatatttg    60
gaaaaaatat accacttcat agctaagtct tacagagaan aggatttgct aataaaactt    120
aagttttgaa aattaagatg cnggtanagc ttctgaacta atgccacag ctccaaggaa    180
nacatgtcct atttagttat tcaaatacca gttgagggca ttgtgattaa gcaaacaata    240
tatttgttan aactttgntt ttaaattact gntncttgac attacttata aaggagnctc    300
taactttcga tttctaaaac tatgtaatac aaaagtatan ntttcccat ttgataaaa    360
gggccnanga tactgantag gaa                                383

```

<210> 28

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(401)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 28

```

ggtcgcgttt ccctggctc acagtctgcc attatttgca tttttaaatg aagaaaagtt    60
taacgtggat ggatggacag tttacaatcc agtggaagaa tacaggaggc agggcttgcc    120
caatcaccat tggagaataa cttttattaa taagtgtctat gagctctgcg acacttacc    180
tgctcttttg gtggttcctc atcgtgcctc anatgatgac ctccggagag ttgcaacttt    240
taggtcccga aatcgaatc cagtgtctgc atggattcat ccagaaaata agacgggtcat    300
tgtgcgttgc agtcagcctc ttgtcggat gatgggaaa cgaaataaag atgatgagaa    360
atatctcgat gttatcaggg agactaataa acaaatctct a                                401

```

<210> 29

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 29

```

atatgagttt gccatctcca tggatgccat ttcaatgctt tcagggtaat cattctctcc    60
ccaaagactg cccacggggt catcactcct gtgacgaaat gagggctgga ttgaagatgt    120
tctgctgagc accccctgg tcatctttgg ggtctcagaa gagccataat catgaccatt    180
ctcagcatct gaataatcag gttctctcca agtgcttggc aagttctgat tgtcctcagc    240

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```
actgggtag tctggctccc caaaaaaggg tggagagtta ggttgaatgt cagcgcctgg 300
ataatcaggc tttcccagag agtctgcgta tggattgatt ctaaaacttg tatgttccag 360
attctttctg gatcctggat ggttcaaatt ggctctgggt c 401
```

```
<210> 30
<211> 401
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 30							
cctgaactat	ttattaaaaa	catgaccact	cttggctatt	gaagatgctg	cctgtatttg		60
agagactgcc	atacataata	tatgacttcc	tagggatctg	aaatccataa	actaagagaa		120
actgtgtata	gcttacctga	acaggaatcc	ttactgatat	ttatagaaca	gttgatttcc		180
ccatcccca	gtttattgat	atgctgcttt	aaacttggaa	gggggagaca	ggaagtttta		240
attgttctga	ctaaacttag	gagttgagct	aggagtgcgt	tcatggtttc	ttcactaaca		300
gaggaattat	gctttgcact	acgtccctcc	aagtgaaagac	agactgtttt	agacagactt		360
tttaaaatgg	tgccttacca	ttgacacatg	cagaaattgg	t			401

```
<210> 31
<211> 297
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 31						
acctccatta	atgccaggtg	ttcctcctct	gatgccagga	atgccaccag	ttatgccagg	60
catgccacct	ggattgcatc	atcagagaaa	atacaccag	tcattttgct	gtgaaaacat	120
aatgatgccca	atgggtggaa	tgatgccacc	tggaccagga	ataccacctc	tgatgcttgg	180
aatgccacca	ggtagtcccc	cacctgttcc	acgtctgga	attctccaa	tgactcaagc	240
acaggctgtt	tcagcgccag	gtattcttaa	tagaccacct	gcaccaacag	caactgt	297

```
<210> 32
<211> 401
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 32						
caaacctgga	gccaaaaag	acacaaagga	ctctcgacc	aaactgccc	agacctctc	60
cagaggttg	ggtgaccaac	tcctctggac	tcagacatat	gaagaagctc	tatataaatc	120
caagacaagc	aacaaacct	tgatgattat	tcctcacttg	ggtgaagtgc	cacacagtca	180
agctttaaag	aaagtgtttg	ctgaaaataa	agaaatccag	aaattggcag	agcagtttgt	240
cctctcaat	ctggtttatg	aaacaactga	caaacacctt	tctctgatg	gccagtatgt	300
cccaggatt	atgtttgttg	acccatctct	gacagttaga	gcccgatata	actggaagat	360
attcaaaccg	tctctatgct	tacgaacctg	cagatacagc	t		401

```
<210> 33
<211> 401
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 33						
agcagagggga	caggaatcat	tcggccactg	ttcagacggg	agccacaccc	ttctccaatc	60
caagcctggc	cccagaagat	cacaaagagc	caaagaaact	ggcaggtgtc	cacgcgctcc	120
agggcagtga	gttggttgtc	acttactttt	tctgtgggga	agaaattcca	taccggagga	180
tgctgaaggc	tcagagcttg	accttgggcc	actttaaaga	cgagctcagc	taaaagggaa	240
attataggta	ttacttcaaa	aaagcaagcg	atgagtttgc	gtgtggagcg	gtgtttgaqq	300

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agatctggga ggatgagacg gtgctcccga tgtatgaagg ccggattctg ggcaaagtgg 360
 agcggatcga ttgagccctg gggctcggct ttggtgaact g 401

<210> 34
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 34
 aacaatggct atgaaggcat tgtcgttgca atcgacccca atgtgccaga agatgaaaca 60
 ctcattcaac aaataaagga catggtgacc caggcatctc tgtatctggt tgaagctaca 120
 ggaaagcgat tttatttcaa aaatgttgcc attttgattc ctgaaacatg gaagacaaag 180
 gctgactatg tgagacaaa acttgagacc tacaaaaatg ctgatgttct ggttgcttga 240
 gtctactcct ccaggtaatg atgaacccta cactgagcag atggggcaac tgtggagaga 300
 aggggtgaaa ggatcccacc tcaactcctga tttcattgca ggaaaaaagt tagcttgaat 360
 atggaccaca aggtaagggc atttgtccat gaatggggct c 401

<210> 35
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(401)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 35
 catttcttcc tactagactg cccccttgat ccactggcag aaatgatggc accaccttgt 60
 cttcaggtgg tgctccttca ttattccaag gatgcagcat ctctatggtg ccaggatagg 120
 gggtaaagcc tttggcgccc tttccgaat ggcacatcag cagtaaaagt ggtaccaata 180
 gcangaacag aaagggcaaa atcatgancc caattgctgc gggccccaaag cccacatagg 240
 aatcatgctg ngcttcctg canccgctgc catgcaagac actnacaaac tngnantgta 300
 aggacctgct tttcaggaca actaaaaccc tgattgncg aaatcaggaa ctgaatttca 360
 cttctcccaa gctttttctc actttggtgc aacancacac t 401

<210> 36
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 36
 cctgctagaa tcaactgccg tgtgctttcg tggaaatgac agttccttgt tttttttgtt 60
 tctgtttttg ttttacatta gtcattggac cacagccatt caggaaactac cccctgcccc 120
 acaaagaaat gaacagttgt agggagaccc agcagcacct ttctccaca caccttcatt 180
 ttgaagttcg ggtttttgtg ttaagttaat ctgtacatc tgtttgccat tgttacttgt 240
 actatacatc tgatatagt gtacggcaaa agagtattaa tccactatct ctagtgttgc 300
 actttaaatc agtacagtac ctgtacctgc acggtcaccc gctccgtgtg tcgccctata 360
 ttgagggctc aagctttccc ttgttttttg aaaggggttt a 401

<210> 37
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

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<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (401)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 37

cnncntngna atggantnnt tgnctaaaan ganttgatga tgatgaanat ccctangang	60
antaagcatg gancntgatc ntttncntng cactccttta cgacacggaa acangnatca	120
ncatgatggt accaganacc ttatcacna cgcgcacnga nctgactnat tccaaagagt	180
tgnggttacg gncatccggt cattgctcgt gccattgct gcagggtga tinctactggt	240
gcttattatg ntggccctga ggatgctcca caatgaatat aagcatgctg catgatcagc	300
ggcaacanat gctctgccgt ttgcactaca tctttcacgg acacnatntc gaanacgggc	360
acnttgcana gttagacttg gaatgcatgg ngccg .can n	401

<210> 38

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 38

aattggtca ctctctcaag gcaagcactg tctcaaggca gtctcaaggc agagatgaca	60
cagcaaaaaa cagaggggga gaaaaaagtc tattattggc ttgtgattta caaaagccaa	120
agtccttttag ataaaaggcc aggagtcgta ccaacataga taccaaatcc aggagaacac	180
agaccagcga taagagggaac gcttcccat gaccagacc agcctaaagc ccctgtgggg	240
gcagccagtg gggagctgtc agaccttga catggtggtc tttgagaatg ggt.ctgccct	300
tctctccctg accagttggg atagacacct gactggaatc cttgacactg gcagggtgtt	360
ctatgaacag agaggactgt gcctgtcttc ctgaatccca a	401

<210> 39

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (401)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 39

tctggtangg agcaattcta ttatttgga ttgcatggct gggttgaatt aaaacagggga	60
gtgagaacag gtgagtctag aagtccaaact ctgaaaaggga ccactgtaca tttgaacaca	120
cggtctgtgt aaagatgctg ctaatgtcag tcaactgggtg cactaaagga tctcttattt	180
tatgtaaaac gttgggaatg acaagatana actgatactc tggttaagtta ccctctgaag	240
ctacttcttg tgaaatacta atgacagcat catcctgcca agcgaaagag gcaggcataa	300
gcaaggacaa attaaaaggg ggtaagagcc ttatcatgat gaggagtctt gttttgacat	360
cttgggaaaa gctgtccata gtgtgaagtc gtcaatttct c	401

<210> 40

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 40

tctggtcacc caactcttgt ggaagagggg aattgagatc gagtactgaa tatctggcag	60
agaggctgga atccttcagc cccagagccc agggaccact ccagtagatg cagagagggg	120

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```

cctgcccagg ggtcagggca gtgggtatca ctggtgacat caagaatata agggctgggg      180
aggcattcttt gtttcctggg gccctcctca aagttgctga cactttgggg acgggaaggg      240
gtagaagtag ggctgctcct tttggagctg gaggggaatag acctggagac agagttgagg      300
cagtcgggct gtccaggttc taagcatcac agcttctgca ctgggctctg aggagattct      360
cagccagagg atcccagcct cctcctccct caaatgtcaa g                               401

```

<210> 41

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(401)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 41

```

ctggactaaa aatgtccact atggggtgca ctctacagtt tttgaaatgc taggaggcag      60
aaggggcaga gagtaaaaaa catgacctgg tagaaggaag agaggcaaa gaaactaggt      120
ggggaggatc aattagagag gaggcacctg ggatccacct tcttccttan gtcccctcct      180
ccatcagcaa aggagcactt ctctaatacat gccctcccga agactggctg ggagaagggt      240
taaaaacaaa aaatccagga gtaagagcct taggtcagtt tgaaattgga gacaaactgt      300
ctggcaaagg gtgcganagg gagcttgtgc tcangagtcc agcccgcca gcctcggggg      360
gtangtttct gaagtgtgcc attggggcct caccttctct g                               401

```

<210> 42

<211> 310

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 42

```

ggttcgacaa atccccaaaa atggcaaatt aagccctgtg aaaaaataag ttattggatc      60
atacagaaat agcccaaatac tggaaatttt gaattaaaaa tgtaatcctg taaaacaagt      120
tttggggtga atggatttct ttaataccaa taatatTTTT aattcccacc acagatggat      180
ttgctgaata tgctaattgct gtgaatgaga aaacaatttt ggggtaggta taccacaag      240
taatctgatg aaaaaataaa ccacagactg atgtcaaata gacaaaaaac tgaaaatatg      300
ctgtgagaaa                                     310

```

<210> 43

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 43

```

aggctcactta cacttgtgac cagtgtgggg cagagaccta ccagccgata cagtctccca      60
ctttcatgcc tctgatcatg tgcccaagcc aggagtgcc aaccaaccgc tcaggagggc      120
ggctgtatct gcagacacgg ggctccagat tcatacaatt ccaggagatg aagatgcaag      180
aacatagtga tcagggtgcct gtgggaaata tcctcgtag tatcacgggt ctggtagaag      240
gagagaacac aaggattgcc cagcctggag accacgtcag cgtcactggt attttcttgc      300
caatcctgcg cactgggttc cgacaggtgg tacagggttt actctcagaa acctacctgg      360
aagcccatcg gattgtgaag atgaacaaga gtgaggatga t                               401

```

<210> 44

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 44

```
atccctgtaa gtctattaaa tgtaaataat acatacttta caacttctct tagtcggccc      60
ttggcagatt aaatctttgc aaaattccat atgtgctatt gaaaaatgaa ataaaacctc      120
agatgtctga attcttattt caaatacagt tatataatta ttttaaatta caatatacaa      180
tttctgttaa atacaactgt taagggatct tgagaacaat tataagatta taataatata      240
tacaaactaa cttctgaaat gacatgggtt gtttccttcc caccctccta ccctctcaaa      300
gagtttttgc atttgctgtt cctgggtgca aaaggcaaaa gaaaatctaa aaatagtctg      360
tgtgtgtcca cgacatgctc gctcctttga gaatctcaaa c                          401
```

<210> 45

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(401)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 45

```
gtgcctgctg cctggcagcc tggccctgcc gctgcctcag gaggcgggag gcatgagtga      60
gctacagtgg gaacaggctc aggactatct caagagattt tatctctatg actcagaaac      120
aaaaaatgcc aacagtttag aagccaaact caaggagatg caaaaaattc tttggcctac      180
ctatactgga atggtaaact cccgcgtcat anaaataatg caanaagccc agatgtggag      240
tgccagatgt tgcagaatac tcaactattc caaatagccc aaaatggact tccaaagtgg      300
tcacctacag gatcgatca tatactcgag acttaccgca tattacagtg gatcgattag      360
tgtcaaaggc tttaaacatg tggggcaaag agatccccct g                          401
```

<210> 46

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(401)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 46

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gtcagaattg tctttctgaa aggaagcact cggaatcctt ccgaactttc caagtccatc      60
catgattcan agatactgcc ttctctctct ctgggatttt atgtgtttct gatagtgaat      120
tgttgatgta tttgctactt tgcttctttt ctctttcaag acttgatcat tttatatgct      180
gnttggagaa aaaaagaact tttggtagca aggaggtttc aagaaatgat tttggatttt      240
ctgctgcgga atttctcggc acctacctgt agtatggggc acttggtttg gttgcagagt      300
aagaagggtg aagaatgagc tgtacttggt taagcagttg aaaccttttt tgagcaggat      360
ctgtaaaagc ataattgaat ttgtttcacc cccgtggatt c                          401
```

<210> 47

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 47

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```

ggctctgcagc aatgcacttc aaccatacat actgcttcca ctagctaata ccaaatgcag      60
gttctcagat  ccagacaaat ggaggaaaag aacatttatg ctcccgtttc agaaagccaa      120
gtcgtagttt  tggcccttcc tttctctaaa gtttattccc aaaaacaggt agcattcctg      180
attgggcaga  gaagaggata ttttcagccc acatctgctg caggatgctc atttctccc      240
atcttactg   tgactagtaa agatctcacc acttctcttt ggaatttcca actttgcttg      300
tgattgaatg  tcacttcgtg aatttgtatt atgtcagatc acttggcatt gctcttccat      360
atgcatcaag  ttgccaggca ctaaacccea tgttcatgaa c                          401

```

<210> 48
 <211> 430
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

```

<400> 48
acataacttg taaacttttt ctgcttgggg gctgtaacag acagaagagt aaagactaca      60
aggattttct gaagatgctt caatgaaaat catcatttcc tctttagtca tcccaagtct      120
tggtttgaaa aacttgggca tggacttata cagaccttga accaccactg acttatcatt      180
gggtggcaga ccttgaaacc aagctctctg tgttacttct gaaagtgcac caattctgat      240
ttggctaaga acagaagaca aatactggga tcgtgattct gtgttatact ctagccacag      300
catagcagct tctcgaacgg tttcttcctt ttctacattt aaattgtcac tactgagaat      360
atctatcagt aggtcatgtg acagacctgc cccggggccg gcccgctcga tgcttgccga      420
atatcatggt                                     430

```

<210> 49
 <211> 57
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (57)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

```

<400> 49
ggtattaaca atatcangca ctcatcttcc cctctttatg aaanggatna attttta      57

```

<210> 50
 <211> 327
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1) ... (327)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

```

<400> 50
gatggnggtn tccacaagan tnaangtnon tattaantan nncttgtaga nccacttnna      60
ttaattggnn tatgnntgnc cttctgggtg ntgtngaagc ttcatatnnt ntttggacat      120
cattacacgt cttagctctt tnaagnacaa ctttaatgct atatgaattt tgccattttt      180
gctaacactg gtatgctcen ngcatccacc atnccacntg gaattattta ttncnttcat      240
attaatnttt tgtttaccaa atctnacttg acccgaacga aactttctgn gtattttang      300
gccccnccat tcttactttt caagcct                                     327

```

<210> 51

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<211> 236
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 51
cgtctcgaag aagcgctgca ggccgatgat ggactgcacg tctgccttgt cctcagttaa 60
cttgttgaat tgcttgaaca tgcggcccac atcctgggca aactcctgtg gggagctgta 120
gggaggtgac aacttctcct ggaggcgggc acggatcagg gtcagatcca gggtgccacc 180
gggctgggtcc agggagaagg tggagtcgta gccagacctg cccgggcggc cgctcg 236

<210> 52
<211> 291
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(291)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 52
ctcacatcct gggtcgggct gtagagctgc accatgggtgc tgagcgcccc ctccagctcc 60
ttgtagatgt aaaggacggc gaaggagctg tagtctgtgt ccacgatgag cacgtccagg 120
tagcccaagg cggggactct gaagttgtcc ctcgagccc accttcangt actcgggcat 180
ccacctggtt acagccttc gncctcgga actccatntg gactttacag gccgccctcc 240
tctgtgggccc tgatggncct tgcaggacat nggaacacgg gagctcnctt t 291

<210> 53
<211> 95
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(95)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 53
gtctgtgcag tttctgacac ttgttgttga acatggntaa atacaatggg tatcgctgan 60
cactaagttg tanaanttaa caaatgtgct gnttg 95

<210> 54
<211> 66
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(66)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 54
cctnaatnat ntnaatggta tcaatnnccc tgaangangg gancggngga agccggnttt 60
gtccgg 66

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<210> 55
<211> 265
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (265)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 55
atctttcttc tcagtgccctt ggccttggtg agtctatctg gtaacactgg agctgactcc 60
ctgggaagag aggccaaatg ttacaatgaa cttaa .gat gcaccaagat atatgaccct 120
gtctgtggga ctgatggaaa tacttatccc aatgaatgcc gtgttatggt tttgaaaatc 180
ggaaacgcca gacttctatc ctcatcaca aatctgggcc ttcttgaaaa ccaggggttt 240
naaaatccca ttenggtcnc cggcg 265

<210> 56
<211> 420
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (420)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 56
gagcggccgc cggggcaggt cctcgcggtg acatgatggg atttcaaaac cttgggtctc 60
agcaaggccc agatttttga atgangatag aagtctggcg ttctcgattt tcaaaacata 120
acacgcattc atrgggataa gtatttccat cagtcccaca gacngggica tatatcttgg 180
gtgcatccat taagttcntt tgttaacatt tgggcctctc ttccccangg gaattcagct 240
cccagttggt taccaanatt naactccacc ggggccaaag gcncttgaaa aaaaaanaa 300
ttccttggtt accttccttg ggcttnaagt tctggcgccc aaaagttaa tttgaaaact 360
gaccgcgact taccacgtct cttcnagaan cctggggaca cctcggccgc gaccacgcta 420

<210> 57
<211> 170
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 57
gaagcggagt tgcagcgctt ggtggccgcc gagcagcaga aggcgcagtt tactgcacag 60
gtgcatcact tcatggagt atgttgggat aaatgtgtgg agaagccagg gaatcgcccta 120
gactctcgca ctgaaaattg tctctccaga cctcggccgc gaccacgcta 170

<210> 58
<211> 193
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 58
attttcagtg cgagagtcta ggcgattccc tggcttctcc acacatttat cccaacataa 60
ctccatgaag tgatgcacct gtgcagtaaa ctgcgccttc tgctgctcgg cggccaccag 120
gcgctgcaac tccgcttcac cggcttcgcc cagctccgcc attgttcgcc acctgcccgg 180

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gcggccgctc gaa 193

<210> 59
<211> 229
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 59
cgcaactctc gagcatttat atacaatagc aaatcatcca gtgtggtgta cagtctataa 60
tactccaaca gtctcccatc tgtattcaat ggcgccaccc aatacagtcc tttgtttgga 120
tgctggggag agtaatccct accccaagca ccatatagat aagaaaaccc tctccagttg 180
agctgaacca cagacggttt gctgatacct gcccgggcgg ccgctcgaa 229

<210> 60
<211> 340
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 60
tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtccctctaaa gatcaaaaca cccctgtcgt ccacctcct 60
cccactccag ggaagctgtg gtcattggtg gtgtgtgaac atcagcaaac cgtctgtggt 120
tcagtcgaac tggagagggt tttcttatct atatggtgct tggggtaggg attactctcc 180
ccagcatcca aacaaaggac tgtattgggt ggcgccattg aatacagatg ggaaactgtt 240
ggagtattat aaactggtac aacacactgg atgatttgct attgtatata aatgctcgag 300
aattgcggat cacctatgga cctcgggcgc gaccacgctg 340

<210> 61
<211> 179
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(179)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 61
tttttgtgac ggacgnttgg agtacatgtc ccaggatcac atccagcagc tagagtggct 60
gggacaagct ggcgngggcc aagcactgtt gaaacnatag gggctctgggn gnactcgggt 120
tnaagtgggt ggtccgantn ttnataacct tgtcngaacc nancatctcg gttgncang 179

<210> 62
<211> 78
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(78)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 62
agggcgttcg taacgggaat gccgaagcgt gggaaaaagg gagcgggtggc nggaagacgg 60
ggatgagctt angacaga 78

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<210> 63
<211> 410
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(410)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 63
cccagttact tggggaggct gaggcagggg gaatcctttg aacccggngg gtgggaggtt 60
gcagtgagcc cgagatagca ccattgcact tccancatgg ggtggacaga gtgagactct 120
atctcaaaaa aaaagaaaag aaaaggaaaag agattagatt aagattaagt acctacttcc 180
tntcccatTT caagtcttga aaatagagga tcagaaatgt tgaggaattc tttaggatag 240
aaagggagat gggattttac ttatggggaa agaccgcaaa taaagactgn aacttaacca 300
cattccccaa gtgnaagggtg ttacccaaga agtaggaacc cttttggctn ttaccttacc 360
ttccngaaaa aaacttattn cttaaaatgg aaacccttaa agcccgggca 410

<210> 64
<211> 199
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(199)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 64
cttgttctca aaaagggtcaa agggagcccg acgaggaata aatagcaatg ccttgaattc 60
caactgacct tctacagaaa agtgcttgac tgccaagtgg tcttcccagt cattagttag 120
gctcttgtag aattctccat actcctcttg ggngangnca tnagggttn nggccccaaat 180
aggntgggcc tngttaagt 199

<210> 65
<211> 125
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(125)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 65
agcggtagag ttctgtcctg gcatcatcat tcattgtagt atgggtcaata ggtgccatga 60
aactcagtag cttgctaagg acatgaaacc gaagtttctt gcctttgctg gcctngtngn 120
gggta 125

<210> 66
<211> 204
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

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<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 70

gtgggtcatt	tttgctgtca	ccagcaacgt	tgccacgacg	aacatccttg	acagacacat	60
tcttgacatt	gaagcccaca	ttgtccccag	gaagagcttc	actcaaagct	tcatggcgca	120
tttcgacaga	ttttacttcc	gttgtaacgt	tgactggagc	aaaggtgacc	accataccgg	180
gtttgagaac	acccantcac	ctgccccggg	cggccgctcg	aa		222

<210> 71

<211> 428

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(428)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 71

caggagtatt	ttgtagaaaa	gccagaagag	cattagtaga	tgtatggaaa	tatacggtag	60
ggcacacgct	gacagtactt	ttcccaagcc	acgccgtatt	tcttcttaca	gtggtactcg	120
tcacgagctt	ctcgggtggac	aagcaacatg	gtgaaataaa	ttatgtagaa	ataaggcaga	180
atgtggttaa	aaccacatgg	gagggaccac	gccaaaggcca	tgatgagatc	acccaagtaa	240
ttgggggtggc	gaacaaagcc	ccaccatcca	gaaactagaa	naatttttcc	cgttgaaata	300
tgaatggntt	ttaaattgtc	aagctttgga	tacttgggaa	ttttcccgaa	tgcctttttc	360
tganaattgc	accttnggaa	gantccttac	cccaagnttc	agaccattat	ttnaaaagcn	420
ttggaact						428

<210> 72

<211> 264

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(264)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 72

gaataaagag	cttactggaa	tccagcaggg	ttttctgccc	aaggatttgc	aagctgaagc	60
tctctgcaaa	cttgatagga	gagtaaaaag	ccacaataga	gcagtttatg	aagatcttgg	120
aggagattga	cacacttgat	cctgccagaa	aatttcaaag	acagtagatt	gaaaaggaaa	180
ggctttggta	aaaaaagggt	caggcattcc	tagccgantg	tgacacagtg	gagcanaaca	240
tctgcangag	actgancggc	tgca				264

<210> 73

<211> 442

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(442)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

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<400> 73

ggcgaatccg	gcgggtatca	gagccatcag	aaccgccacc	atgacggtgg	gcaagagcag	60
caagatgctg	cagcatattg	attacaggat	gaggtgcatc	ctgcaggacg	gccggatctt	120
cattggcacc	ttcaaggctt	ttgacaagca	catgaatttg	atcctctgtg	actgtgatga	180
gttcagaaag	atcaagccaa	agaacttcaa	acaagcagaa	aggggaagaga	agcgagtcct	240
cggctcggng	ctgctgccaa	gggagaatct	ggtctcaatg	acngtagaag	gaccttcttc	300
caaagatact	ggnattgctc	gagttccact	tgctggaact	tcccggggcc	caaggatcgc	360
aaggcttctg	gcaaaagaaa	tccanacttn	ggccgggacc	acctaanca	attcacacac	420
tggcgccgt	actagtggat	cc				442

<210> 74

<211> 337

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(337)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 74

ggtagcagcg	tctccagagc	ctgatctggg	gtcccagata	cccaggcagc	agcagccctg	60
gaggtaaag	gcaagctccc	caatgtgagg	ggagacccca	ttcctggtca	gccaggcttt	120
cagaggagat	agcaggtcga	gggagccaac	gaagaagaga	ctgccancag	gggaaggact	180
gtcccgcmaa	ggacagaact	gattcagggg	ggtcaatgct	cctctagaga	agagccacac	240
agaactgggg	gggccaggaa	ccatgaanct	tggctgtggt	ctaaggagcc	aggaatctgg	300
acagtgttct	gggtcatacc	aggattcttg	aattgta			337

<210> 75

<211> 588

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(588)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 75

catgatgagt	tctgagctac	ggaggaaccc	tcatttcctc	aaaagtaatt	tatTTTTTaca	60
gcttctggtt	tcacatgaaa	ttgtttgcgc	tactgagact	gttactacaa	actTTTTtaag	120
acatgaaaag	gcgtaatgaa	aaccatcccc	tccccattcc	tctctctctc	tgagggactg	180
gaggggaagc	gtgcttctga	ggaacaactc	taattagtag	acttgtgttt	gtagattttac	240
actttgtatt	atgtattaac	atggcgtggt	tatttttcta	tttttctctg	gttgggagta	300
tgatatgaag	gatcaagatc	ctcaactcac	acatgtagac	aaacatttag	tctttactct	360
ttctcaaccc	cttttatgat	tttaataatt	ctcacttaac	taatttttcta	agcctgagat	420
caataagaaa	tgttcaggag	agangaaaga	aaaaaaatat	atgttcccca	tttatattta	480
gagagagacc	cttantcttg	cctgcaaaaa	gtccaccttt	catagtagta	ngggccacat	540
attacattca	gttgctatag	gncagcactg	aactgcatta	cctgggca		588

<210> 76

<211> 196

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

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<400> 76

gcggtatcac	agcctggccc	ccatgtacta	tcggggggcc	caggctgcc	tcgtggtcta	60
tgacatcacc	aacacagata	catttgcacg	ggccaagaac	tgggtgaagg	agctacagag	120
gcaggccagc	cccaacatcg	tcattgcact	cgcgggtaac	aaggcagacc	tggacctgcc	180
cgggcggccg	ctcgaa					196

<210> 77

<211> 458

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(458)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 77

agtagagatg	gggtttcact	gtgttaacca	ggatggtctt	gatctcctgg	cctcgtgac	60
tgcccgccctc	ggcctcccaa	agtgttgga	ttacaggcgt	gaaccaccgc	accgggccag	120
aaatgttagt	ttttccctat	tctctctcct	ttttcctatt	atatacttgg	tcaaccagac	180
agccatccta	ccccanaatg	gtaatgcctc	ttcattcctc	atatgaggga	ataaaagaga	240
aaaaagcttt	tggaaaacat	ccacttatct	aatcatccca	aatatgtaat	caaaagtata	300
caactcatgt	gaagaataca	ctggtaaaat	gttantatag	gccaaggtat	cttgaattcc	360
tatatagaaa	gctggtaaat	gcccttttgg	ctggaaccgc	catcttcnn	taattcnccc	420
aaaatgacca	aacacaaagg	gnaagangan	aagccccc			458

<210> 78

<211> 464

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(464)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 78

tccgcaaatt	tctcgccggc	aaggctccag	catttgaggg	tgatgatgga	ttctgtgtgt	60
ttgagagcaa	cgccattgcc	tactatgtga	gcaatgagga	gctgcgggga	agtactccag	120
aggcagcagc	ccagggtggtg	cagtgggtga	gctttgctga	ttccgatata	gtgccccag	180
ccagtacctg	ggtgttcccc	accttgggca	tcatgcacca	caacaaacag	gccactgaga	240
atgcaaagga	ggaagtgagg	cgaattcttg	ggctgctgga	tgcttacttg	aagacgagga	300
cttttctggt	ggcggaacga	gtgacattgg	ctgacatcac	agttgtctgc	accctgttgt	360
ggctctataa	gcaggntcta	gaaccttctt	ttcgcanagc	cttcggccgg	accacgctta	420
acccaaattc	cacacacttg	cnggccgtac	taanggaatc	ccac		464

<210> 79

<211> 380

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(380)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

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```

<400> 79
ctgtatgacc agtttttcca tctccttcac ttctaccttg atcagctcga agtccagttc      60
agtgttaagaa atggtatcct tctccatgat gtcaattcgg acagtttaggt ttaacagttt      120
cttttcatac acactaatta attggacata ttccctcact ttanaaagtt ctttctcaaa      180
cttctganaa aagaacatga actgtgaatt ccaagcgttc ccactctgtc cacgggaaaa      240
gggtggtgtct ggcagggaaa cagaacactg gcaggtccac ggtcatccac ggagccggtg      300
aaattgggaa aacaactggg acacagaacc tccgtgcctt aagctgcggn tgggagcttg      360
gaacccgacc tgggaactgga

```

<210> 80

<211> 360

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (360)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

<400> 80
tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtcctcagag agctgtttgt tncgcttctt caaaaactcc      60
tattctccac ttctgtctaa ggactggatg acatcaattg tgatagcaat atttgtgggt      120
gttctgtcan ncancatcgc actcctgaac aaagtagatg ttggattgga tcagtctctt      180
tccaccaga tgactcctan atggtggatn atttcaaac catcantcag tacctgcatg      240
cgnggtccgc ctgtgtncct tgtcctgcag gangggcnc actacacttc ttccnagggg      300
canaacatgg tgtgcngcgg ccattgggctg gcaacantga ttcnctgctg caccanatn      360

```

<210> 81

<211> 440

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (440)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

<400> 81
acgtggtccg gcgagtctga cctgcagata tgaactcctt gggaaaccta cattctgcct      60
cagacatact gggggcaaat ggctttaaaa gtctggctca gggagccaag attacagaaa      120
nccgttgagt cncatacat ggacactgac aaaggaaactg aagatatcca aacaagccct      180
cctgggtccc ngcctgcata aagatcggga ncggaacggg accngacgtc tgtggtcagg      240
ggttgtggaa aattggaaaa aaccagtcct gccacattg acaggggaag ctcaacggaa      300
attgaacaga tngtcttatc accagtcctc cctcctggat cntgtctcgg ctcnngggan      360
tcagtgatca gtcctttcag gtggaagaag caaagaagat caacaanaag cngatcctct      420
cacctgntac cagcatatgg

```

<210> 82

<211> 264

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

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<222> (1) ... (264)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 82

agcgtggtcg	cggccgangt	cctgacattc	ctgccttctt	atattaatta	tacnaataaa	60
acaaaatagt	gttgaagtgt	tggagcggcg	aaaatttttg	gggggtggta	tggacagaga	120
atgggcgatn	ttctcanggc	tgcttcaagt	gggattgggg	cngcgtggga	tcatncagtg	180
gganagattn	cnetgaccgg	antctnttgg	tanggatnat	cttgtgggga	tgtgcaagag	240
ncattcgtct	cctgaatgan	tggt				264

<210> 83

<211> 410

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (410)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 83

ancgtggtcg	cggccgangt	ccacagtgtg	gggagagcca	gccattgtgg	gggcagctcc	60
acaggtaaga	ctcgtgtcct	gagcagcgca	catcatccag	gacaatgggt	cctgagccct	120
gaccaaaccg	ggcatttctt	ggggctgaca	tggcccagcc	acagcccant	tgcttgcaga	180
cgaaattggc	atcattgggt	tcccagtant	catcacacac	ggtgccccag	gaacctccgg	240
tatangaact	ccactcggcc	tctnanacct	tcgcctccat	tccncagcct	cagggggcaa	300
actgggattc	agatccttct	gtgggtacag	gtggtgatat	cctgacaggc	caactttctg	360
gcctgagtgt	tgactgangc	tgggcagacc	tgcccgggcg	gccgctcgaa		410

<210> 84

<211> 320

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (320)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 84

tcgaacggcc	gcccgggcag	gtctgcccc	ggtgcatcca	tttgccgccc	atctctatca	60
naaggagctg	gctaccctgc	nncgacgaan	tcctgaanat	aatctcacc	nccagatct	120
ctctgtcgca	atggagatgt	cgatcatcgt	ggncctgac	acagggcatt	ggactcagag	180
anangtnanc	acagtgtnga	agcgattgan	nnagttcagt	tgctggctct	acccgatntt	240
ggaaggaagg	aaaacgtgtt	angacgtatc	tcgatgnant	tgaccaaanc	tgaangctnc	300
agggggcatc	gcaaaganan					320

<210> 85

<211> 218

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (218)

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<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 85

```

tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtctgtctgcc cgtgtctggtg ccattgcccc atgtgaagtc      60
actgtgccag cccagaacac tgggtctcggg cccgagaaga ctctttcttc caggctntan      120
gtatcaccac taaaatctcc aggggcacca tnganactct gggtgtccgc aatgttgcca      180
atgtctgtcc gcnnattggc tacccaactg ttgcatca      218

```

<210> 86

<211> 283

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(283)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 86

```

tcgacttctt gtgaaggttt tgganaaata tgtatcagtt cgttttattt gggatttcaa      60
taatatcctt ggtgataatg ctgactccat ggcttctgac cccaaaaatt gacctgtctg      120
ccactggttg tagccttgag attgattttt gtagccacga ttgtttcttc gtcctctgaa      180
gtinctggttg tanttcctc tgtngggcat tccctctctg tgtantcccc tctgtttgan      240
taactaccac ggccaggaaa aacaggggca cgaaggtatg gat      283

```

<210> 87

<211> 179

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(179)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 87

```

agcgtggtcc cggccgatgt ctttctgtgt aagtgcataa cactccacat acttgacatc      60
cttcangtca cgggccagct nttcagcant ctctggagtg ataggctact gtntgttcln      120
ggcaagtgtc tcaanaatac aggggtcntc tctgagatga ntttcagtcc cgaaccctc      179

```

<210> 88

<211> 512

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(512)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 88

```

tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtcctanacan agaatcacca aatttatgga gagttaacag      60
gggtttaaca ggaangaagt gccttttagta agttctcaag ccagangctg gaggcagcag      120
ctaaatcaga ggacaggatc ctcaagtgaat gtgagccatt cggggtggca tgtcactcca      180
ggaataagca caacttanaa acaaatgatt tcgtangata gcacagtgc attggtgcac      240

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tttgtgaacct	gaggccactg	tgtcaaactg	tgcactgggt	gtgaataggg	aganccaaaa	300
atttatgtcct	actgggtaat	gagctttcaa	tgggctcgat	cctctcacnc	tgaagctctt	360
gtagagcgc	tcagaaccac	aaccactccc	aacattgacc	cttctggggg	tactgtctgt	420
ggcaccacaca	ggaaggagct	ggagatcccc	attaggactg	tccaccacaca	cttgaagcca	480
caaaactgca	cctcggccgc	gaccaccgct	ta			512

```
<210> 89
<211> 358
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(358)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 89							
tcgagcgggc	cgcccgggca	ggtctgccag	tccccatccc	agacattctt	tgcattctaa		60
ctgangtctg	aactgagtg	ggtgggctg	tgtttccatc	ctcacaactc	cagtgagccg		120
ggtgtggccg	tggcctgcgt	ctctctggcg	gtagtgatg	ttggcatcat	ccacctttt		180
caaaacaaa	gcactggact	gaagaanaat	ccnccctgt	ntccaccac	tccattggtt		240
ttaataaaag	ggttatnnaa	gttgancaag	ncatccacc	acacaancct	aagaacnttt		300
ttcatcnntc	cccaaaacaa	accnccacc	tgggaactcc	gggcgcgaac	cacgccta		358

```
<210> 90
<211> 250
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(250)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 90						
cgagcggccg	cccgggcagg	tctggatggg	gagacggact	ggaactgcgg	cttcccgtgg	60
cctgcacgca	caaggctccc	cacggccgcc	gacctctctc	agattcgcac	gtatgtgtac	120
gcacnaagag	ccaaatatgt	acattcacia	cttcgtggga	atnttaccac	anaagactgc	180
gaccccccca	tcaggcgana	gcctgagcat	agaagaacac	cgctgtgggc	ttggcactgt	240
gggncccatc						250

```
<210> 91
<211> 133
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(133)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

```

<400> 91
tcgagcgggcc gncggggcag gtcccgggtg gttgtttgcc gaaatgggca agttcntnaa    60
nccctgggaag gtggtgcntg tncctggctgg acgctactcc ggacgcnaag ctgtcntcgt    120
gangancatt gat                                     133

```

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<210> 92
<211> 232
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (232)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 92
agcgtgggtcg cggccgangt ctgtcacttt gcgggggtag cgggtcaattc cagccaccag 60
agcatggctg taggggcat ctgaggtgcc atcatcaatg ttcttcacga tgacaagctt 120
tgcgtccgga gtagcgtcca gccaggacaa gcaccacctt cccacgtntt cangaactng 180
cccatttcgg cataaccacc cgggacctgc ccgggcggnc gtcgaaaag cc 232

<210> 93
<211> 480
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (480)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 93
agcgtgggtc gcgccgang tctgtangct caccggccag agaagaccac tgtgagcatt 60
ttgccgtata tctgtccctg ccatttgctt acttttttaa ctaaaatagg aacatccgac 120
acacaccgtt tgcctcgtct tctcccttga tattttaagc attttcccat gtcgtgagtt 180
tctcagaaac atgtttttta caattgtact atttagtcat ngctccattta ctataattta 240
tctgaccatt tccctactgt taaaatactt aagacgggtt ctgatttttc cactatttaa 300
ataatgctgt gatgaatct tttaaaatct tctgatttct tacttttttc ccccttagat 360
gcctggaagt ggtattttga ggtgaaagag tttgttcatt ttgaanatat ttctgtctct 420
ctctcgacct gatgtgtana cgctcacttc cagttagcag aaccacctta gtttgtgtct 480

<210> 94
<211> 472
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (472)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 94
tcgagcggnc gccggggcag ggtctgatgt cantcacaac ttgaagggat gccaatgatg 60
taccaatccn atgtgaaatc tctcctctta tctcctatgc tgganaaggg attacaaagt 120
tatgtggcng ataannaatt ccatgcacct ctantcatcg atgagaatgg agttcatgan 180
ctggtgaacn atggtatctg aaccgatac cangttttgt ttgccacgat angantagct 240
tttatttttg atagaccaac tgtgaacctt ccacacgtct tggacnactg anntctaact 300
atcncagggt ttttattttg cttgttgaac tcttncagct nttgcaaact tcccaagatc 360
canatgactg antttcagat agcattttta tgattccan ctcattgaag gtcttatnta 420

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tntctnttttt tccaagccaa ggagaccatt ggacctcggc cgcgaccacc tn 472

<210> 95

<211> 309

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(309)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 95

tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag agtgtcgagc cagcgtcgcc gcgatggtgt tgttgagag	60
cgagcagttc ctgacggaac tgaccagact tttccanaag tgccggacgt cgggcancgt	120
ctatatcacc ttgaagaant atgacggtcg aaccaaacc attccaaaga aangtactgt	180
gganggcttt gancccgag acaacnagtg tctgttaaga actaccgatn ggaaanaana	240
anatcagcac tgtgggtgag ctccnagga agttaataan tttcgatgg gcttattcna	300
acctcctta	309

<210> 96

<211> 371

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(371)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 96

tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtccaccact cacctactcc ccgtctctat agatttgct	60
gttctgggca gttctcagca atggaatcct actgtgtatc tttttgtgac tggttcttta	120
actcagcatc acattttcaa ggttcaccca tgctgcagcc tggctccgta ctggtgacag	180
tacttcattt ctctctccct tttgttcaga ccaaggtctc cctctgtccc caaggctaaa	240
gtgcagttgg tgtgatcatg gctcactgca gcctcaaact cctggactca aacagtcctc	300
ccatctcagc ctcccaaagt gctgatntta taagttgcaa gccctgcacc cagcctgtat	360
ctccagtttg t	371

<210> 97

<211> 430

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(430)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 97

tcgancggcc gcccgggcag gttnttttn tttnttttt nnnngntagt atttaagan	60
atttattaaa tcatcttat accaaaatgg aaacatnttc caactagaaa catgcnacca	120
tcattctccc cagtcagtc ncaangtcca atattttntc tgctctgca gataaaaagt	180
tcnnattttt ataccactc ttactcccc caaaaatntt aattcngtcc tncctaaaa	240
ttncnccggg taacaantta caaaaatggc naaccaatta ttttaanaa aagttgcn	300

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ttnaaaangg aaactttntg gcaanttanc ctcttttccc ttcccacccc ccantttaag	360
gggaaaacaa tggcactttg ctcttgcttn aacccaaaat tgtcttccaa aaactattaa	420
aaatgttnaa	430

<210> 98
 <211> 307
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(307)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 98	
tcnaacggcc gcccnngcnn gtctngcngc acctgtgcct canccgtcga tacctggtcg	60
attgggacan ggaanacaat ntggttttca gggaggccac anatttggag aaacggatga	120
attctccttt attccgaant cagctccttg gtctccgtag anggtgatct tgaaattctc	180
ctgttttgaa aactttcttg aanaaacctt acctgctggg tgtatttggg ctcccactcg	240
gacaagtact cgttatccnn ggtactctta atgtgccac gtnaactccc cgggntggca	300
actggaa	307

<210> 99
 <211> 207
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(207)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 99	
gtccnggacc gatgttgcn aagantttct tgggtccanta gggtcnaaaa aatgataanc	60
naggntanc acgtgaagat ntntatanag tcttantnaa aacnctaga tctgnatgac	120
gataantcga anacngggg aggggntgag gngaggtggn gtganggaag anntgttgat	180
aaaaganna gntgataaga annagc	207

<210> 100
 <211> 200
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(200)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 100	
acntnnacta gaantaacag ncnttctang aacactacca tctgtnttca catgaaatgc	60
cacacacata naaactccaa catcaatttc attgcacaga ctgactgtaa ttaattttgt	120
cacaggaatc tatggactga atctaatgcn nccccaaatg ttgttngttt gcaatntcaa	180
acatnnttat tccancagat	200

<210> 101

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<211> 51
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

 <220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(51)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 101
 tcgagcgggcc gcccgggcag gtctgaccag tgganaaatg cccagttatt g 51

<210> 102
 <211> 385
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

 <220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(385)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 102
 aacgtggtcg cgcccgaaagt ccatgggtgct gggattaatc cactgtgacn gtgactctga 60
 gttgagttgt ttttcaatct tctccaagcc tgtggactca tcctccacat ccttgggtag 120
 taggatgaac atgctgaaga tgctnatttt gaaaagggaac tctatgaatc ttacaattga 180
 atactgtcaa tgtttcccca tnacagaacg tggnccecca aggttccatc atctgcactg 240
 ggtttgggtg ttctgtcttg gttgactctt gaaaaggac atttcttttt gttttcttga 300
 attcanggae attttcttca tccactttgc ccacaaaagt taggcagcat ttaaccccca 360
 anggattttg ggtctgggtc cttec 385

<210> 103
 <211> 189
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

 <220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(189)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 103
 agcgtggtcg cgcccgaaagt ctgcagcctg ggactgaccg ggaagctctg attatttacc 60
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 tcctccacgg ggttggantt gttgctggtg atgaanggtt tggggtggct ctgcataact 180
 gttgatctc 189

<210> 104
 <211> 181
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

 <220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(181)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

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<400> 104

tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtccaggtct ccaccaangc accaccgtgg gaagctggta	60
attgatgccc accttgaagc cnntggggca ccaccncca actggatgct gcgcttgggt	120
ttgatgggtg caatggcaca ttgactcttt tgggaaccac ttcaccacgg tacaacaggc	180
a	181

<210> 105

<211> 327

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (327)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 105

tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtcttctgtg gagtctgcgt gggcatcgtg ggagtgggg	60
ctgccctggc cgatgctcan aaccccagcc tctttgtaaa gattctcatc gtgganatct	120
ttggcagcgc cattggcctc tttgggggtca tcgtcgcaat tcttcanacc tccanaatga	180
anatgggtga ctanataata tgtgtgggtg gggccgtgcc tcacttttat ttattgctgg	240
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<210> 106

<211> 268

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (268)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 106

agcgtggctg cggccgangt ctggcgtgtg ccacatcggt cccacctcgc tttacaaaac	60
agtcctgaac ttnatctaataaaaattattg tacacnacat ttacattaga aaaaganagc	120
tgggtgtang aaaccgggcc tgggtgtccc ttttaagcgaa ngtggctcca cagttggggc	180
atcgctgctt cctcnaagca aaaacgcaa tgaacccna aggggggaaaa aggaatgaag	240
gaactgnccn gggargnccg ctccgaaa	268

<210> 107

<211> 353

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (353)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 107

tcgagcggcc gcccgggcag gtggccaggc catgttatgg gatctcaacg aaggcaaaca	60
cctttacacn ctagatgggtg gggacatcat caacgccttg tgcttcagcc ctaaccgcta	120

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```

ctggctgtgt gctgccgcag gccccagcat caagatctgg gatttanagg gaaagatcnt 180
tgttnnatgaa ctgaancnta aattatcagt tccannacca ngcaaaaacc acccngtgca 240
ctccctggcc tggctctgctg atgggacctc gggcgcgaac acgctnancc caattccanc 300
acactgggcg gncgttacta ntggatccga actcnggtac caancttggc gtt 353

```

<210> 108

<211> 360

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(360)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 108

```

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naagcagcag ctacatcctt aaggtccgga aagtttagatg aagatttgga tcctgcattg 120
ncctgcctcc cacctatctc tccnaatta taaacagcct ccttgggaag cagcagaatt 180
taaaaactct cccnctgccc tnttgaacta cacaccnacc gggaaaacct ttttcanaat 240
ggcacaaaaa tcnagaggaa tgcatttcca tgaangaana aactgggtta cccaaaatta 300
ttgggttggg gaaatccngg gggggttttn aaaaaagggc aancnccaa anaaaaaac 360

```

<210> 109

<211> 101

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(101)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 109

```

atcgtggtcn cggccgaagt cctgtgtcct ggatgggccc tgtgcancga atccgttggc 60
gactcctaac taccaaaaaa angactctcg gaagaaattt c 101

```

<210> 110

<211> 300

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(300)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 110

```

ccanggaac ccagagtcac atgagatagg gtggctttcg ggacaggggg tcagangaat 60
ggtacatgga tctcagcccc tgatggacac ggaacagggtg tggtcagaac tcccangatt 120
ctgcatccan gatccagtct ctatagaagt tatggatcat tccttcattt cattcccccc 180
ttcatgaaaa aacttctgaa caagcctttt ttctcacttt ggggccctgt ttggcncaag 240
gtnttnantt ggggaaaaaa aaacaaatcc ntccnttan ccctccgtgg ggaatgacct 300

```

<210> 111

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<211> 366

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(366)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 111

cgagcggccg cccgggcagg tccttggtgt gccatctgtt ancattgatt tctggaatgg	60
aacanccttc tcaaagtttg gtcttgctan tcatg jtc atgtcagtgt cttaagtcac	120
tgctgctcac ttcccttacc agggaatata ctgcataagt ttctgaacac ctgttttcan	180
tattcactgt tcctctcctg cccaaaattg gaaggggacct catttaaaaa tcaaatttga	240
atcctgaaan aaaaacngga aatntttctc ttggaatttg gaatagaatt attcanttga	300
ataacatgtt ttttcccctt gccttgctct tcncaanaac atctggacct cggccgcgac	360
acctta	366

<210> 112

<211> 405

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(405)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 112

ctgactncta aacttctaata tcnatcaana taactactct ccttccgtct tncagagtgt	60
tcacaataaaa tctgtgaatc tggcatacac agttgctgga aaattgttct tcctccacna	120
aaaggtcaat tggtcncnc atgaaanaag ataaattgtt catccatcac tncatgaacca	180
tccaaaacgc cggcggaatt atnccccgt tattatgggg aacggaattt tnaataaatt	240
tgggaangaa tgggggtttt attgttttgt tttccccctt tcttggcatt gattgggccc	300
caatgggccc cctcgctcan aanntgcccc gggggcggcc gctccaaaac cgaaattccc	360
anccacactt ggcgggcccgt tactanttgg atccgaactc ggta	405

<210> 113

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 113

ggatagaaga gtatatgggt ttggcaccac ggggtggata ggcaaaacat ttggttgata	60
aggcgcagat tctgaactaa cttgtaaggc ttgtctggtt ttaggacagg taaaatgggg	120
gaatggtaag gagagtttat aggttttagg agcccatgct gtagcaggca agtgataaca	180
ggctttaatc ctttcaaagc atgctgtggg atgagatatt ggcatttgag cggggtaagg	240
gtgattaggt tttaatgaga tggttaaggg tgcatgatcc ggtccgcaa ggaagggaag	300
tagaggatc ttatacttgt ggggttaagg tgggggggat ataagaggga ggacgcaaa	360
ggaggctttg gattaggaat aaggggcggc aatgagatgc a	401

<210> 114

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

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```
<220>  
<221> misc_feature  
<222> (1)...(401)  
<223> n = A,T,C or G
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<400> 114							
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ggaagcagca	catggggttg	aagaactgac	tccacttccc	aggactgggtg	gagctgggtca		120
ccatggctctgt	ggtggcgggg	aagacggaca	gggtgacttc	tggaaagacag	tgaagactga		180
aggttttctct	ggcttcttggg	gtctatctgg	ctctgatctc	ggctccttct	ccagggtcaag		240
atccagggtt	cagagctact	tcttctgggg	actactnngg	aatcccgctc	tcactctgggg		300
gtngaggggg	gacggggnaa	ggncatgtct	tgtgaccacg	gtttcccacc	tcggcccgcg		360
accacgctaa	ggcccgaatt	ncagcacact	tggcgcccg	t			401

```
<210> 115
<211> 401
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 115							
atccctgtaa	gtctattaaa	tgtaaataat	acatacttta	caacttctct	tagtcggccc		60
ttggcagatt	aaatctttgc	aaaattccat	atgtgctatt	gaaaaatgaa	ataaaacctc		120
agatgtctga	attcttattt	caaatacagt	tatataatta	ttttaaatta	caatatacaa		180
tttctgttaa	atacaactgt	taagggattc	tgagaacaa	tataagatta	taataatata		240
tacaaactaa	ctctcgaaat	gacatgggtt	gtttccttcc	cacctctcta	ccctctcaaa		300
gagtttttgc	atttgcgtgt	cctggttgca	aaaggcaaaa	gaaaatctaa	aaatagtcctg		360
tgtgtgtcca	cgacatgctc	gctcctttga	gaatctcaaa	c			401

```
<210> 116
<211> 301
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
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<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(301)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
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<400> 116							
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aatatcccta	ggaggagtta	gcatggannn	tgatcatttt	cttnagnactc	ctttangaca		120
nggaaacagg	natcagcatg	anggtancan	aaaccttatn	accnangcgc	acganctgac		180
ttcttccaaa	gagttgnngt	tccgggcagc	ggtcattgcc	gtgcccatgt	ctggaggggt		240
gattctagtg	ntgcttatta	tgctggccct	gaggatgctt	ccaanatgaa	aataagangc		300
t							301

```
<210> 117
<211> 383
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
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<220>  
<221> misc_feature  
<222> (1)...(383)
```

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 117

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gaaaaaatat	accacttcat	agctaagtct	tacagagaan	aggatttgct	aataaaaactt	120
aagttttgaa	aattaagatg	cnggtanagc	ttctgaacta	atgcccacag	ctccaaggaa	180
nacatgtcct	atttagttat	tcaaatacca	gttgagggca	ttgtgattaa	gcaaacaata	240
tatttgttan	aactttgntt	ttaaattact	gntncttgac	attacttata	aaggagnctc	300
taactttcga	tttctaaaac	tatgtaatac	aaaagtatan	ntttcccat	tttgataaaa	360
gggccnanga	tactgantag	gaa				383

<210> 118

<211> 301

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 118

ctgctagaat	cactgccgct	gtgctttcgt	ggaaatgaca	gttccttggt	ttttttgttt	60
ctgtttttgt	tttacattag	tcattggacc	acagccattc	aggaactacc	ccctgcccc	120
caaagaaatg	aacagttgta	gggagaccca	gcagcacctt	tcctccacac	accttcattt	180
tgaagttcgg	gtttttgtgt	taagttaatc	tgtacattct	gtttgccatt	gttacttgta	240
ctatacatct	gtatatagtg	tacggcaaaa	gagtattaat	ccactatctc	tagtgcttga	300
c						301

<210> 119

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 119

taaggacatg	gacccccggc	tgattgcatg	gaaaggaggg	gcagtgttgg	cttgtttgga	60
tacaacacag	gaactotgga	tttatcagcg	agagtggcag	cgctttggtg	tccgcatgtt	120
acgagagcgg	gctgcgtttg	tgtggtgaat	ggggaggaaa	tgctactgcc	gaagaccaa	180
aacaagcttc	ttggtataaa	agactcttac	agaatatgtg	tattgtaatt	tattgatctg	240
gatgcttaag	tgctatggac	agtaaataaa	tttgaacttt	atgtttgagg	acatgacatt	300
gggtttgaaa	atataaactg	cttttgagca	gtttaagtca	gggcatttga	gaataaaaata	360
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<210> 120

<211> 301

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 120

tccagagata	ccacagtcaa	acctggagcc	aaaaaggaca	caaaggactc	tcgacccaaa	60
ctgccccaga	ccctctccag	aggttggggt	gaccaactca	tctggactca	gacatatgaa	120
gaagctctat	ataaatccaa	gacaagcaac	aaacccttga	tgattattca	tcacttgggt	180
gagtgtccac	acagtcaagc	tttaaagaaa	gtgtttgctg	aaaataaaga	aatccagaaa	240
ttggcagagc	agtttgcctc	cctcaatctg	gtttatgaaa	caactgacaa	acacctttct	300
c						301

<210> 121

<211> 2691

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

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<400> 121

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<210> 122

<211> 683

<212> PRT

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 122

Met Ala Leu Phe Val Arg Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Leu Ala Leu

1	5	10	15
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	20	25	30
Val Leu Gln	His Ser Arg Leu	Arg Gly Arg Gln	His Gly Pro Asn Val
	35	40	45
Cys Ala Val	Gln Lys Val Ile	Gly Thr Asn Arg	Lys Tyr Phe Thr Asn
	50	55	60
Cys Lys Gln	Trp Tyr Gln	Arg Lys Ile Cys	Gly Lys Ser Thr Val Ile
	65	70	75
Ser Tyr Glu	Cys Cys Pro	Gly Tyr Glu	Lys Val Pro Gly Glu Lys Gly
	85	90	95
Cys Pro Ala	Ala Leu Pro	Leu Ser Asn Leu	Tyr Glu Thr Leu Gly Val
	100	105	110
Val Gly Ser	Thr Thr Thr	Gln Leu Tyr	Thr Asp Arg Thr Glu Lys Leu
	115	120	125
Arg Pro Glu	Met Glu Gly	Pro Gly Ser	Phe Thr Ile Phe Ala Pro Ser
	130	135	140
Asn Glu Ala	Trp Ala Ser	Leu Pro Ala	Glu Val Leu Asp Ser Leu Val
	145	150	155
Ser Asn Val	Asn Ile Glu	Leu Leu Asn	Ala Leu Arg Tyr His Met Val
	165	170	175
Gly Arg Arg	Val Leu Thr	Asp Glu Leu	Lys His Gly Met Thr Leu Thr
	180	185	190
Ser Met Tyr	Gln Asn Ser	Asn Ile Gln	Ile His His Tyr Pro Asn Gly
	195	200	205
Ile Val Thr	Val Asn Cys	Ala Arg Leu	Leu Lys Ala Asp His His Ala
	210	215	220
Thr Asn Gly	Val Val His	Leu Ile Asp	Lys Val Ile Ser Thr Ile Thr
	225	230	235
Asn Asn Ile	Gln Gln Ile	Ile Glu Ile	Glu Asp Thr Phe Glu Thr Leu
	245	250	255
Arg Ala Ala	Val Ala Ala	Ser Gly Leu	Asn Thr Met Leu Glu Gly Asn
	260	265	270
Gly Gln Tyr	Thr Leu Leu	Ala Pro Thr	Asn Glu Ala Phe Glu Lys Ile
	275	280	285
Pro Ser Glu	Thr Leu Asn	Arg Ile Leu	Gly Asp Pro Glu Ala Leu Arg
	290	295	300
Asp Leu Leu	Asn Asn His	Ile Leu Lys	Ser Ala Met Cys Ala Glu Ala
	305	310	315
Ile Val Ala	Gly Leu Ser	Val Glu Thr	Leu Glu Gly Thr Thr Leu Glu
	325	330	335
Val Gly Cys	Ser Gly Asp	Met Leu Thr	Ile Asn Gly Lys Ala Ile Ile
	340	345	350
Ser Asn Lys	Asp Ile Leu	Ala Thr Asn	Gly Val Ile His Tyr Ile Asp
	355	360	365
Glu Leu Leu	Ile Pro Asp	Ser Ala Lys	Thr Leu Phe Glu Leu Ala Ala
	370	375	380
Glu Ser Asp	Val Ser Thr	Ala Ile Asp	Leu Phe Arg Gln Ala Gly Leu
	385	390	395
Gly Asn His	Leu Ser Gly	Ser Glu Arg	Leu Thr Leu Leu Ala Pro Leu
	405	410	415
Asn Ser Val	Phe Lys Asp	Gly Thr Pro	Pro Ile Asp Ala His Thr Arg
	420	425	430
Asn Leu Leu	Arg Asn His	Ile Ile Lys	Asp Gln Leu Ala Ser Lys Tyr
	435	440	445

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Leu Tyr His Gly Gln Thr Leu Glu Thr Leu Gly Gly Lys Lys Leu Arg
 450 455 460
 Val Phe Val Tyr Arg Asn Ser Leu Cys Ile Glu Asn Ser Cys Ile Ala
 465 470 475 480
 Ala His Asp Lys Arg Gly Arg Tyr Gly Thr Leu Phe Thr Met Asp Arg
 485 490 495
 Val Leu Thr Pro Pro Met Gly Thr Val Met Asp Val Leu Lys Gly Asp
 500 505 510
 Asn Arg Phe Ser Met Leu Val Ala Ile Gln Ser Ala Gly Leu Thr
 515 520 525
 Glu Thr Leu Asn Arg Glu Gly Val Tyr Thr Val Phe Ala Pro Thr Asn
 530 535 540
 Glu Ala Phe Arg Ala Leu Pro Pro Arg Glu Arg Ser Arg Leu Leu Gly
 545 550 555 560
 Asp Ala Lys Glu Leu Ala Asn Ile Leu Lys Tyr His Ile Gly Asp Glu
 565 570 575
 Ile Leu Val Ser Gly Gly Ile Gly Ala Leu Val Arg Leu Lys Ser Leu
 580 585 590
 Gln Gly Asp Lys Leu Glu Val Ser Leu Lys Asn Asn Val Val Ser Val
 595 600 605
 Asn Lys Glu Pro Val Ala Glu Pro Asp Ile Met Ala Thr Asn Gly Val
 610 615 620
 Val His Val Ile Thr Asn Val Leu Gln Pro Pro Ala Asn Arg Pro Gln
 625 630 635 640
 Glu Arg Gly Asp Glu Leu Ala Asp Ser Ala Leu Glu Ile Phe Lys Gln
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 Ala Ser Ala Phe Ser Arg Ala Ser Gln Arg Ser Val Arg Leu Ala Pro
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 Val Tyr Gln Lys Leu Leu Glu Arg Met Lys His
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<210> 123
 <211> 1205
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 123

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cgctccaggc	cagtgaattg	gttgtcactt	actttttctg	tggggaagaa	attccatacc	180
ggaggatgct	gaaggtcag	agcttgaccc	tgggccactt	taaagagcag	ctcagcaaaa	240
agggaaatta	taggtattac	ttcaaaaaag	caagcgatga	gtttgcctgt	ggagcgggtg	300
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aagtggagcg	gacgattga	gccctgcggt	ctggccttgg	tgaactgttg	gagcccgaag	420
ctcttgtgaa	ctgtcttggc	tgtgagcaac	tgcgacaaaa	cattttgaag	gaaaattaaa	480
ccaatgaaga	agacaaagtc	taaggaagaa	tcggccagtg	ggccttcggg	agggcggggg	540
gaggttgatt	ttcatgattc	atgagctggg	tactgactga	gataagaaaa	gcctgaacta	600
tttattaaaa	acatgaccac	tcttggctat	tgaagatgct	gcctgtattt	gagagactgc	660
catacataat	atatgacttc	ctagggatct	gaaatccata	aactaagaga	aactgtgtat	720
agcttacctg	aacaggaatc	cttactgata	tttatagaac	agttgatttc	ccccatcccc	780
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actaaactta	ggagttgagc	taggagtgcg	ttcatggttt	cttcactaac	agaggaatta	900
tgctttgcac	tacgtccctc	caagtgaaga	cagactgttt	tagacagact	ttttaaatg	960
gtgccctacc	attgacacat	gcagaaattg	gtgcgttttg	tttttttttc	ctatgctgct	1020
ctgttttgtc	ttaaagggtc	tgaggattga	ccatgttgcg	tcatcatcaa	cattttgggg	1080

40

cctgctagaa	tactgctgc	gtgtcttcg	tggaaatgac	agtccctgt	tttttttgt	60
tctgtttttg	ttttacatta	gtcattggac	cacagccatt	caggaactac	cacctgccc	120
acaaagaaat	gaacagttgt	agggagacc	agcagcact	ttctccaca	caccttcatt	180
ttgaagttcg	ggtttttgt	ttaaagttaa	tctgtacatt	ctgtttgcc	ttgttacttg	240
tactatacat	ctgtatatag	tgtacggcaa	aagagtatta	atccactatc	tctagtgtt	300
gactttaaat	cagtcacgta	cctgtacctg	cacggtcacc	cgctcctgt	gtcgccctat	360
attgagggct	caagctttcc	ctgtgttttt	gaaagggqgt	tatgtataaa	tatatattat	420

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```
gccttttttat tacaagtctt gtactcaatg acttttgtca tgacattttg ttctacttat 480
actgtaaaatt atgcattata aagagttcat ttaaggaaaa ttacttggtg caataattat 540
tgtaattaav agatgtagcc tttattaaaa ttttatattt ttcaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa 600
aaaa 604
```

```
<210> 127
<211> 417
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<400> 127
ctgagcctct gtcaccagag aaggctgagg ccccaatggc acacctcaga aacctacacc 60
ccgaggctgg acggctggac tcctgagcac aagctccctc tcgcaccctt tgccagacag 120
tttgtctcca atttcaaaact gacctaaaggc tcttactcct ggattttttg tttttaaaacc 180
ttctcccagc cagtcttcgg gagggcatga ttagagaagt gctcctttgc tgatggagga 240
ggggacctaa ggaagaagggt ggatcccagg tgccctcctc ctaattgatc ctccccacct 300
agtttccctt gcctctcttc cttctaccag gtcattgttt ttactctctg ccccttctgc 360
ctcctagcat ttcaaaaact gtagagtgcg ccccatagtg gacattttta gtccagg 417
```

```
<210> 128
<211> 657
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<400> 128
ccacactgaa atgcagttta atgtggaaac ttttctaaat acatattgta gcatctttgg 60
acatcaacgt gtggcctgaa atttttatta ttgttccctc ttctcctcca ttaaaaaaaaa 120
aatctccttg tggatatttag tcatttacca ttaacacata ttatggctta aaaagggcca 180
tcctctcctt ttctgagctg gatttcttca cgtccacctt tgatgcatgg ccttagctgg 240
ttactttgcc ttggtttggg catgaacatt ggggttagtg gcctggcaac ttgaatgcat 300
atggaaagaa caatgccaaag tgatctgaca taatacaaat tccgaagtga cattcaatca 360
caagcaaagt tggaaatttc aaagagaagt ggtgagatct ttactagtca cagtgaagat 420
gggagaaaat gacatacctg cagcagatgt gggctgaaaa taccctcttc tctgccaat 480
caggaatgct acctgttttt gggaataaac ttttagagaaa ggaagggcca aaactacgac 540
ttggctttct gaaacggaag cataaatgtt cttttcctcc atttgtctgg atctgagaac 600
ctgcatttgg tattagctag tggaagcagt atgtatggtt gaagtgcatt gctgcag 657
```

```
<210> 129
<211> 1220
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<400> 129
cgcgtgctcg gctcacacca acaaggcaag ccaaaggcgc cctccccag agggatccct 60
aacgtgccca gcatgtagat tctggactaa cagacaacat acattcaccg ctggtcacc 120
agatcctcat tcaaacccac tgctggcaca tccctttcct tactttgccc tgtgctacca 180
gccacggaag gagcctctct tgttttttct ataaaatggg taggcaggag aaaagcaggt 240
gccctaagat tgctctaagg ccagcatgtt ggttacagtt ctctgacttg cagaacctgc 300
caggtgtatg gctacaagtt atcctcgtgc tgatctgtct cactactaag ttaatggaga 360
agacagaaag gtaaaaatca cgtgtagcaa gaacaactct tatttcacaa actcaggtat 420
gaaacgaaac gcctgtcctt catggaactg ctttttagctc ctgtcttttc aaaatggcag 480
agggagtccc tacacacact ttttccctgg aggccaaagg ctaggggtag aaaggggagg 540
ggtggggcta ccaggtagca gttgacaacc caaggtcaga ggagtggccc tcagtgtcat 600
ctgtccacag tgatacctgc caagatgacc actgaccac atctggctct agtcattggt 660
ctcctcagat ttctgggggc acctgcaagc cccattccat tcctacagat ctctcagcca 720
```

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cctgtaagtc	ctttgtgaag	atgtgggtga	cacaggggga	caggaaaacc	catttctcaa	780
cccagatcca	tgtctccact	gcttctactc	tgggttggga	ttcaggaaga	caggcacagt	840
cctctctgtt	catagaaaca	cctgccagt	tcaaggattc	cagtcagggtg	tctatcccaa	900
ctggtcaggg	agagaagggc	agacccattc	tcaaagacca	ccatgtccaa	ggtctgacag	960
ctccccactg	gctgccccca	caggggcttt	aggctgggtc	gggtcatggg	gaagcgtccc	1020
tcttatcgct	ggtctgtgtt	ctcctggatt	tgggtatctat	gttggtagca	ctcctggcct	1080
tttatctaaa	ggactttggc	ttttgtaaat	cacaagccaa	taatagactt	ttttctcccc	1140
ctctgttttt	tgtctgtgtc	tctctgcctt	gagactgcct	tgagacagt	cttgccttga	1200
gagagtggagc	caattaacag					1220

<210> 130

<211> 1274

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 130

ccatatgagt	ttgccatctc	catggatg	atttcaatgc	cttcagggta	atcattctct	50
ccccaaagac	tgccccaggg	gtcatcactc	ctgtgacgaa	atgagggctg	gattgaagat	120
gttctgtctga	gcacccccct	ggtcatcttt	ggggctctcag	aagagccata	atcatgacca	180
ttctcagcat	ctgaataatc	aggttctctc	caagtgcctg	gcaagtctctg	attgtcctca	240
gcaactggat	agtctggctc	ccccaaaaag	ggtggagagt	taggttgaat	gtcagcgct	300
ggataatcag	gctttcccag	agagtctgcg	tatygattga	ttctaaact	tgtatgtct	360
agattctttc	tggatcctgg	atggttcaaa	ttggctctgg	gtccaggatg	atcagagttg	420
ctctgagctc	cagggtagtc	cggttctaa	gagccaaaat	gatctggatg	tgttctggag	480
cctgcatagt	ttccactgct	gctggagcct	gcaaaatcag	gatttcgttg	agatccaggg	540
tagtctgggt	gtctggatga	tgtctgggtg	taggyatgac	tctgaaatc	actataatct	600
ggctctggta	gagaggtagg	atggctctggg	cttgttctag	aggctgcaga	gtatgcattg	660
cttctgggtc	cagaatagtc	tggattactc	agagatctag	gataatttgg	ttctgccaga	720
gaccacagat	agtctggacg	tgttctggag	gctacagagt	atggattgct	cctgggtccg	780
gggtaatctg	gattgttcag	aggacctgga	acatctggat	aaccttgagt	tttcaaatac	840
ccctgcgtac	ggttctgaga	ccctgaatag	tcagggtaat	ctgggtcttc	ctcagaccag	900
ttattcctgt	agtaggcaga	catgttggta	tggactcttc	accctggagt	ggtaaaactgt	960
cccagcattt	gcaattactc	agggatcttt	ttttttcac	ttttttgcc	ttattgtct	1020
tgttttgtcc	caagtagatg	caaatgttgt	gcaaaccaac	ttgatcttaa	gatgttggtta	1080
agaacactgg	agtcacgtgt	ccatgggtcc	ttcaggctgg	cttttgatgg	gagctgggat	1140
gcagatgatt	tacggagggt	tataatctgt	gatgctggtc	tgaagtctga	atattccaag	1200
ttgctgactg	caggcagagc	ctcatgtcct	cctggcgctc	ctgttgccgc	tgcttgccgc	1260
ggccctcggg	tcga					1274

<210> 131

<211> 554

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(554)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 131

ctgtaattct	gccttttcta	ccttcattcc	atccttctct	tgcccagata	aagkccagca	60
gaaattctct	ctttctacct	ctctgggact	ctgagacagg	aaatcttcaa	ggaggagttt	120
ttccctcccc	actattctta	ttctcaacct	ccagaggaa	caaggctgct	gtaccacct	180
cagggcagaga	actccacact	atagtgggaa	agcttcagg	accctcctt	ttagtctca	240
gggctcacct	atgctactgg	tccttttggc	aaaaaaggaa	aatgatagag	ccaggggtgc	300

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<210> 135

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<211> 414
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 135
ctccagcctg gctatatccg gtcccgtat aacctgggca tcagctgcat caacctcggg 60
gtcaccggg aggtgtgga gcactttctg gaggccctga acatgcagag gaaaagccgg 120
ggccccggg gtgaaggagg tgccatgtcg gagaacatct ggagcaccct gcgtttggca 180
ttgtctatgt taggcagag cgatgcctat ggggcagccg acgcgcggga tctgtccacc 240
ctcctaacta tgtttggcct gcccagtgga cagtgggacg ggctgccttg tgagtgtcca 300
cctggggatt aaatatgtct tcaacaaggg aggcctggct tctacaatgg tttaggtaaa 360
ggggcctttg aagtagttct ggcaggctt gc taca caacacaaga gcca 414

<210> 136
<211> 461
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 136
gaagtgatta ataggtttat ttgcatatac acagagaaga gtcagcattg ttgggtgaga 60
agaggcaggc tgtgaggagg taaggcttca gcagaggaag gcaccttgac agacaacacg 120
agactcctat taaatcagca cagttgcaaa cttcacctgc ctcaagccaa cagctcattg 180
aactcatatg tcgattgaga atcatttaca aaaccaggag agaaacaatg ggaagagcaa 240
cggctctca tccctggacc tgacactcaa aacattatgt acaggatgca ggaacaaaat 300
ctgtctgac agtgccctct cctgctggga aaaacacca tcacggaaga atttggggat 360
taaatatgtc ttcaacaagg gaggcctggc ttctacaatg gtttaggtaa aggggccttt 420
gaagtagttc tggccaggct tgcaatacac acaacacaag a 461

<210> 137
<211> 269
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 137
atagcaaatg gacacaaatt acaaatgtgt gtgcgtggga cgaagacatc tttgaaggtc 60
atgagtttgt tagtttaaca tcatatattt gtaatagtga aacctgtact caaaatataa 120
gcagcttgaa actggcttta ccaatcttga aatttgacca caagtgtctt atatatgcag 180
atctaagtta aaatccagaa cttggactcc atcgtaaaaa ttatttatgt gtaacattca 240
aatgtgtgca ttaaatatgc ttccacagt 269

<210> 138
<211> 452
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(452)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 138
ctccatggga ggcaaaatat agagaattta tgggtgccca ctcttatgta atcactggac 60
taatcttccc tggtaactat gcaacatttg gacagaaagg cacacaaaaa agtttaataa 120
tttcatgtgc caatctggaa aaaaataatt taaatcaaca gaacagacag tacatctaca 180
caaatgagga aagcagaaaa gatacctcac attcatttat ctcaggtttc aaagtggctt 240

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```

caatgctaaa gtaaattgtat taacatttgg aaaatacaag acaatttttt tgtttgtttt    300
caattttttt agctctatac aatgattaca acataagaca aaaaacacaa aaaaacacaa    360
aaaacaaaac aaaaaggag ttcaggactt gttatcagtg tccaagtggc taanaactgg    420
ttcccataac aagcattgaa agttaaggcc cc                                452

```

```

<210> 139
<211> 474
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<400> 139
tgtgccttt tgaggttaca attgaaacag atgtgagcac ctgagagact ttccctgatt    60
atattcctcc acaaaccact gtaccatatt accttatttt atcttcttga aattcttatt    120
cattggcttg tttgttgtct ctttgcatta gatatatgta agctccttgg cataaatttg    180
acattggtag gggactgaca ttctaacctg gccaggccc taggagagag ataactccac    240
aaagcagcac atactatctt aggttagcag ggagctaact caccatgtag cagatgaaaa    300
aaaccaaacc cagcactgtg cataaatacc acttgccaag aagtcaggtc ctgggcaacc    360
gagaatcaac ctgcagcaca acgcagggtg ctgggctctg ttccccctta gccaccacct    420
cagcctctcc cctccccctgc cccaagtgcc caagagcttg gctctctgtg cttt        474

```

```

<210> 140
<211> 487
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<400> 140
cttccccgcc tegtgttctt gagaaacgga ttaatagccc tttatcccc tgcacctctc    60
tgcaggggat ggcactttga gccctctgga gccctcccc tgctgagcct tactctcttc    120
agactttctg aatgtacagt gccgttggtt gggatttggg gactggaagg gaccaaggac    180
actgaccca agctgtcctg cctagcgtcc agcgtcttct aggaggggtg ggtctgcctg    240
tcttggtgtg gttggtttgg cctgtttgc tgtgactacc cccccctc cccgaaccga    300
gggacggctg ctttgtctc tgctcagat gccacctgcc ccgcccagtc tccccatcag    360
cagcatccag actttcagga agggcagggc cagccagtcc agaaccgcat ccctcagcag    420
ggactgataa gccatctctc ggagggcccc ctaataccca agtggagtct gggtcacacc    480
ctggggg

```

```

<210> 141
<211> 248
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (248)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 141
ttaaagatgg ggaaatgagg cctgnaaata gaaaagattt gcctagagtc acacacactg    60
tcagggtcagg tagagtcaaa atcaggcacc ccgactcaca gactgcttca cattgccatc    120
agagattgtc ctgcaacaat attatgttta gttctactgc agaataata ctggatctta    180
ccccctttgc ctgatctggc cacaacttg ttttcagggt ctttccatta ggctctcttc    240
agctaatt

```

```

<210> 142
<211> 173

```

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<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 142

tactaagatt	gtccaagcct	ccctctttaa	actttctttc	cccttagagg	aatcattact	60
tcgtattaaa	agtttctact	tccttgtaga	atatctacat	ccaatgggcc	atggcacaaa	120
atttaagtct	agaaagaatc	ttaaaggctc	atcttatagt	aaccagaggc	agg	173

<210> 143

<211> 511

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(511)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 143

cctcgtcaga	ggggtggttc	ctggtnacct	gtactccacg	gacctcgggtg	aagcaaaagc	60
ttcagggcag	agggaaatgag	gcaacccagt	ggcagccccg	ctgggccccg	tggtcctctgc	120
tctcctattg	gacgtagagg	caggggagag	acttctctat	acaaatattc	tcatcacaga	180
agggatgac	cttgctgctc	tgccgtaggg	tttttgatgc	tgagctatgc	tgacatgac	240
gttaacctaa	agaacttgga	ctgagctttt	aaaaaaggac	agcaaacaat	tttataatcc	300
ttaaagtgt	atagacgggt	acactagtgc	agggtattgg	ggaggctcct	tggtgtgga	360
ggctgtcact	tgtatttatt	gtgactctaa	atctttgata	gtaaaacaaa	tgtaaaaaga	420
aatgtttgcc	accagatggg	aatagaagtt	ccaataagca	ggctggaatg	ggtggctata	480
cgttgatca	cgaggaagtt	ttagactctg	a			511

<210> 144

<211> 190

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 144

cattcttctg	tcacatgcca	attcagttgt	caatcccatt	gtctatgctt	accggaaccg	60
agacttccgc	tacacttttc	acaaaattat	ctccaggtat	cttctctgcc	aagcagatgt	120
caagagtggg	aatggtcagg	ctgggtgaca	gctgctctc	ggtgtgggcc	tatgatctag	180
gctctgcct						190

<210> 145

<211> 169

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 145

gatgtggtta	tctcctcaga	tgccagttt	gccctctcag	gctcctggga	tggaaccctg	60
cgctctggg	atctcacaac	gggcaccacc	acgaggcgat	ttgtgggcca	taccaaggat	120
gtgctgagt	tgcccttctc	ctctgacaac	cggcagattg	tctctggat		169

<210> 146

<211> 511

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

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<400> 146

```

atctagagaa gatttgggaa acacatgata gctatgggta aatacttaac agggcaatca      60
caggggaagat gactagattt cctaacatcc atgagtgaag tttatagaag tatactctct      120
gacttgatat aaaggaagat tttaaaaaac atgactgttc aggagtgttc aagtagggtc      180
agatgaccag tgattgggaa tacttcgtaa gcaggagcaa gtaagatctg agccactgtt      240
ctatcggtag ggtgtctgtg gtattccttg gtcaaagaag tactctaagc aacttcagtc      300
tcacgaatta ctatcaccct cgtgggcata catgatgggt accctaaaga ggaagtttca      360
gaaggcagta atattggatc ctggaatagt cagacaggag ccttcatgca gatacccttt      420
tcagtctctc atacacccat tcacaagtgg tcacaaaaac acccagtacc tttacttggc      480
tttaccctact taacaatatg ctcaatatga g                                     511

```

<210> 147

<211> 421

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(421)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 147

```

gaccagttga gttcttcctg gctattgtat aatccacagc cacactgtga aagcaaatct      60
ggccagttag caacacaggg agaatctgcc tgaactgacc aaagggtgtc atacttcattg      120
tcagttagaa tttcacctcc atcatgttct aaagagccaa caacagattc tagggcactg      180
caaatgctt cagcaattaa ttgaagttct gtttgagtac attcatcatc tttgagaatg      240
ctttctgggt cgttgtgtgt ctttgtgtctg atatatgcag ccaaatgagt ttcagtacag      300
ccacctccca acaaagccca tgggttccttg agtggttaact gcaggacatg cagtgccgtc      360
tgacacgtga gcttcagctc atcccangca gtgtcatttc tgttgacagag aagccaagct      420
g                                     421

```

<210> 148

<211> 237

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 148

```

acacaccact gttggccttc catctggggt aagtcaactg tgagtagaaa ccgaagataa      60
cagttttgta ttcataatgg ccttttcata ctccaagtac ttttgagcac agagcctctt      120
gcttctgacc tggcacttgg aacacagata tatatatctt ttgttctgtc cctgggaaac      180
tgatatttgt gtaagacaac caccagatat tttctctaataaaaatcttct aaaatta      237

```

<210> 149

<211> 168

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 149

```

agagaaagtt aaagtgcaat aatgtttgaa gacaataagt ggtgggtgtat cttgtttcta      60
ataagataaa cttttttgtc tttgctttat cttattaggg agttgtatgt cagtgtataa      120
aacatactgt gtggtataaac aggcttaata aattctttaa aaggagag                                     168

```

<210> 150

<211> 68

<212> DNA

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<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(68)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 150

```

ggtgggggttt ggcagagatg antttaagtg ctgtggccag aagcgggggg ggggttttgt      60
ggaaattt                                           68

```

<210> 151

<211> 421

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 151

```

aggtgacacg tattcgggat gaaagtataa tagtcattcc ttcaaccctt gcatttatgg      60
actctggaaa tcgaagatcc acagtgagta aagatgttcg tccaaagaca aaaaatagaa     120
acagctcaac aaagcgagag acaaaaaaac aaaatggcac tgtggctctg cctttgaagt     180
ctgggctcca gcagaggggt gatcttccca caggagacga gacggcctat gacactctcc     240
agaactgttg tcagtgccga attttacttc ccttgcccat tctaaatgag caccaggaga     300
agtgccagag gttagctcac caaaagaaac tccagtgggg ctggtgagat ggctcagcgg     360
gtaagagcac ccgactgctc ttccgaaggt ccggagttca aatcccagca accacatggt     420
g                                           421

```

<210> 152

<211> 507

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(507)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 152

```

gaattcggca cnagctcgtg ccgccagggt nggtccnttt ttgtctccgc ctccgccanga      60
cttcctacag ctatcgccag tcgtcgcca cgtctcctt cngaggcctg ggcggcggt      120
ccgtgcgttn tgggcgggg gtcgccttt nctccccag cattcacggg ggctccggcg      180
gccgcggcgt atcgtgttc tccgccgct ntgtgtcctc gtctcctcn ggggcctacg      240
gctnctgtct acngcggtt cctgaccgct tccnaccggc tgctggcnng caacgagaag      300
ctaaccatgc agaacctnaa cnaccgcctg gcctcctacc tgnacaaggt gcgcnccctg      360
taggcggcca acggcnagct agaggtgaag atccnctact ggggtaccaga agcagggggc      420
tgggccctgc ccgactacag ccactnctnc acnaccatgc agtacctgcn ggganaagat      480
tntnggngc caccatngag aactgca                                           507

```

<210> 153

<211> 513

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 153

```

gaattcggca cgagggtggt cagatgtcca ctactgggag tatggctgaa ttgggaattt      60
tattgtgaaa aagcccatgg tgctgggaca tgaagcttcg ggaacagtcg aaaaagtggg     120

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```

atcatcggta aagcacctaa aaccagggtga tcgtgttgcc atcgagcctg gtgctccccg      180
agaaaaatgat gaattctgca agatgggccc atacaatctg tcacctcca tcttcttctg      240
tgccgcgccc cccgatgacg ggaacctctg ccccttctat aagcacaatg cagccttttg      300
ttacaagctt cctgacaatg tcacctttga ggaaggcgcc ctgatcgagc cactttctgt      360
ggggatccat gcctgcagga gagggcgagt taccctggga cacaagggtcc ttgtgtgtgg      420
agctgggcca atcgggatgg tcactttgct cgtggccaaa gcaatgggag cagctcaagt      480
agtgttgact gatctgtctg ctacccgatt gtc                                     513

```

<210> 154

<211> 507

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(507)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 154

```

ggcacgagct cgtgccgaat tcggcncgag cagacacaat ggtaagaatg gtgcctgtcc      60
tgctgtctct gctgctgctt ctgggtcctg ctgtcccca ggagaacca gatggtcgtt      120
actctctgac ctatatctac actgggctgt ccaagcatgt tgaagacgtc cccgcgtttc      180
aggcccttgg ctactcaat gacctccagt tctttagata caacagtaaa gacaggaagt      240
ctcagcccat gggactctgg agacagggtg aaggaatgga ggattggaag caggacagcc      300
aacttcagaa ggccagggag gacatcttta tggagaccct gaaagacatc gtggagtatt      360
acaacgacag taacgggtct cacgtattgc agggaagggt tggttgtgag atcgagaata      420
acagaagcag cggagcattc tggaaatatt actatgatgg aaaggactac attgaattca      480
acaaagaaat cccagcctgg gtccccc                                     507

```

<210> 155

<211> 507

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(507)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 155

```

ggcacgagga gacctaaagg ctgagtntcg ggaacaggag aaagctctgt tggccctcca      60
gcagcagtgt gctgagcagg cacaggagca tgaggtggag accaggggcc tgcaggacag      120
ctggctgcag gccaggcag tgcctcaagg acgggaccag gagctggaag ctctgcgggc      180
agaaagtcag tcctcccggc atcaggagga ggctgcccgg gcccgggctg aggtcttgca      240
ggagggccct ggcaaggctc atgctgccct gcaggggaaa gagcagcatc tcctcgagca      300
ggcagaattg agccgcagtc tggaggccag cactgcaacc ctgcaagcct ccctggatgc      360
ctgccaggca cacagtcggc agctggagga ggctctgagg atacaagaag gtgagatcca      420
ggaccaggat ctccgatacc aggaggatgt gcagcagctg cagcaggcac ttgccagag      480
ggatgaagag ctgagacatc agcagga                                     507

```

<210> 156

<211> 509

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(509)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 156
 ggacagagga cagagagaac cctgtngaaa gagcgttacc aggaggtcct ggacaaacag 60
 aggcaagtgg agaatcagct ccaagtgcaa ttaaagcagc ttcagcaaag gagagaagag 120
 gaaatgaaga atcaccagga gatattaaag gctattcagg atgtgacaat aaagcgggaa 180
 gaaacaaaga agaagataga gaaagagaag aaggagtttt tgcagaagga gcaggatctg 240
 aaagctgaaa ttgagaagct ttgtgagaag ggcagaagag aggtgtggga aatggaactg 300
 gatagactca agaatcagga tggcgaaata aataggaaca ttatggaaga gactgaacgg 360
 gcctggaagg cagagatctt atcactagag agccgggag agttactggt actgaaacta 420
 gaagaagcag aaaaagaggc agaattgcac cttacttacc tcaagtcaac tcccccaaca 480
 ctggagacag ttcgttccaa acaggagtg 509

<210> 157
 <211> 507
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 157
 ggacagaggg cagccctcct accggcgcac gtggtgccgc cgctgctgcc tcccgtcgc 60
 cctgaaccca gtgcctgcag ccatggctcc cggccagctc gccttattta gtgtctctga 120
 caaaaccggc cttgtggaat ttgcaagaaa cctgaccgct cttgggtttga atctggctgc 180
 ttccggaggg actgcaaaaag ctctcagggg tgctggctctg gcagtcagag atgtctctga 240
 gttgacggga tttcctgaaa tgttgggggg acgtgtgaaa actttgcac ctgcagtcga 300
 tgctggaatc ctgactcgta atattccaga agataatgct gacatggcca gacttgattt 360
 caatcttata agagttgttg cctgcaatct ctatcccttt gtaaagacag tggcttctcc 420
 aggtgtaagt gttgaggagg ctgtggagca aattgacatt ggtggagtaa cttactgag 480
 agctgcagcc aaaaaccacg ctcgagt 507

<210> 158
 <211> 507
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(507)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 158
 ggacagagtc gagctgtgcc tattcngtc aatccaagag tgagtaatgt gaagtctgtc 60
 tacaaaaacc acattgatgt cattcattat cggaaaacgg atgcaaaacg tctgcatggc 120
 cttgatgaag aagcagaaca gaaacttttt tcagagaaac gtgtggaatt gcttaaggaa 180
 ctttcagga aaccagacat ttatgagagg cttgcttcag ccttggctcc aagcatttat 240
 gaacatgaag atataaagaa gggaattttg cttcagctct ttggcgggac aaggaaggat 300
 tttagtca ca ctggaagggg caaatctcgg gctgagatca acatcttgct gtgtggcgac 360
 cctggtacca gcaagtccca gctgctgcag tacgtgtaca acctcgtccc caggggcccag 420
 tacacgtntg ggaagggtc cagtgcantt ggccnactg cntacgtaat gaaagaccct 480
 gagacaaggn anctggnnct gnnacag 507

<210> 159
 <211> 508

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<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(508)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 159

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ggcacnanaa accaggatta tggtnnggat ccaaagattg ctaatgcaat aatgaaggca      60
gcagatgagg tagctgaagg taaattaaat gatcattttc ctctcgtggt atggcagact      120
ggatcaggaa ctgagacaaa tatgaatgta aatgaagtca ttagcaatag agcaattgaa      180
atggttaggag gtgaacttgg cagcaagata cctgtgcata ccaacgatca tgtaataaaa      240
agccagagct caaatgatac ttttcccaca gcaatgcaca ttgctgctgc aatagaagtt      300
catgaagtac tgttaccagg actacagaag ttacatgatg ctcttgatgc aaaatccaaa      360
gagtttgcac agatcatcaa gattggacgt actcatactc aggatgctgt tccacttact      420
cttgggcagg aatttagtgg ttatgttcaa caagtaaaat atgcaatgac aagaataaaa      480
gctgccatgc caagaatcta tgagctcg                                     508

```

<210> 160

<211> 508

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(508)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 160

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ggcacgagct tggagcaaag tcattctnaag gaattagagg acacacttca ggtaggcac      60
atacaagagt ttgagaaggt tatgacagac cacagagttt ctttggagga attaaaaaa      120
gaaaaccaac aaataattaa tcaaatacaa gaatctcatg ctgaaattat ccaggaaaaa      180
gaaaaacagt tacaggaatt aaaactcaag gtttctgatt tgtcagacac gagatgcaag      240
ttagaggttg aacttgcgtt gaagggaagca gaaactgatg aaataaaaaat tttgctggaa      300
gaaagcagag cccagragaa ggagaccttg aaatctcttc ttgaacaaga gacagaaaaa      360
ttgagaacag aaattagtaa actcaaccaa aagattcagg ataataatga aaattatcag      420
gtgggcttag cagagctaag aactttaatg acaattgaaa aagatcagtg tatttccgag      480
ttaattagta gacatgaaga agaattcta                                     508

```

<210> 161

<211> 507

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 161

```

ggcacgagcg ctaccggcgc ctctctcgcg gccactgagc cggagccggc ctgagcagcg      60
ctctcggttg cagtaccac tggaggact taggcgctcg cgtggacacc gcaagccct      120
cagtagcctc ggcccaagag gcctgcttcc cactcgctag ccccgccggg ggtccgtgctc      180
ctgtctcggg ggccggaccc gggcccgagc ccgagcagta gccggcgcca tgtcgtggt      240
ggycatagac ctgggcttcc agagctgcta cgctcgctgtg gcccgcgccg gcggcatcga      300
gactatcgct aatgagtata gcgaccgctg cacgccggct tgcatctctt ttggtcttaa      360
gaatcgttca attggagcag cagctaaaag ccaggtaatt tctaatagcaa agaacacagt      420
ccaaggattt aaaagattcc atggccgagc attctctgat ccatttgtgg aggcagaaaa      480
atctaaccct gcatatgata ttgtgca                                     507

```

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<210> 162
 <211> 507
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

 <220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(507)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 162
 ggcacgagca gctgtgcacc gacatgntct cagtgtcctg agtaagacca aagaagctgg 60
 caagatcctc tctaataatc ccagcaaggg actggccctg ggaattgccca aagcctggga 120
 gctctacggc tcaccaaatg ctctgggtgct actgattgct caagagaagg aaagaaacat 180
 atttgaccag cgtgccatag agaatgagct actggccagg aacatccatg tgatccgacg 240
 aacatttgaa gatattctctg aaaagggggtc tctggacca aacccaaggc tgtttgtgga 300
 tggccaggaa attgctgtgg tttacttccg ggatggctac atgcctcgtc agtacagtct 360
 acagaattgg gaagcacgtc tactgctgga gaggtcacat gctgccaagt gccagacat 420
 tgccaccag ctggctggga ctaagaaggt gcagcaggag ctaagcaggc cgggcatgct 480
 ggagatgttg ctccctggcc agcctga 507

<210> 163
 <211> 460
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 163
 ggcacgagaa ataactttat ttcattgtgg gtcgcggttc ttgtttgtgg atcgtctgtga 60
 tcgtcacttg acaatgcaga tcttcgtgaa gactctgact ggtaagacca tcaccctcga 120
 gggttgagccc agtgacacca tcgagaatgt caaggcaag atccaagata aggaaggcat 180
 ccctcctgac cagcagaggc tgatctttgc tggaaaacag ctggaagatg ggcgcaccct 240
 gtctgactac aacatccaga aagagtccac cctgcacctg gtgctccgtc tcagagggtg 300
 gatgcaaatc ttcgtgaaga cactcactgg caagaccatc acccttgagg tggagcccag 360
 tgacaccatc gagaacgtca aagcaaagat ccaggacaag gaaggcattc ctcttgacca 420
 gcagagggtg atctttgccc gaaagcagct ggaagatggg 460

<210> 164
 <211> 462
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 164
 ggcacgagcc ggatctcatt gccacgcgcc cccgacgacc gcccgacgtg cattcccgat 60
 tccttttggt tccaagtcca atatggcaac tctaaaaggat cagctgattt ataactttct 120
 aaaggaagaa cagacccccc agaataagat tacagtgtgt ggggttggtg ctgttggtat 180
 ggctgtgccc atcagtatct taatgaagga cttggcagat gaacttgctc ttgttgatgt 240
 catcgaagac aaattgaagg gagagatgat ggatctccaa catggcagcc ttttccttag 300
 aacaccaaag attgtctctg gcaaagacta taatgtaact gcaaactcca agctggctcat 360
 tatcacggct ggggcacgtc agcaagaggg agaaagccgt cttaatttgg tccagcgtaa 420
 cgtgaacatc ttttaattca tcattcctaa tgttgtaaaa ta 462

<210> 165
 <211> 462
 <212> DNA

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<213> Homo sapien

<400> 165

ggcagcagga	agccatgagc	agcaaagtct	ctcgcgacac	cctgtacgag	gcggtgcggg	60
aagtcttgca	cggaaccag	cgcaagcgcc	gcaagttcct	ggagacggtg	gagttgcaga	120
tcagcttgaa	gaactatgat	cccagaagg	acaagcgctt	ctcgggcacc	gtcaggctta	180
agtccactcc	ccgccctaag	ttctctgtgt	gtgtcctggg	ggaccagcag	cactgtgacg	240
aggctaaggc	cgtggatatc	ccccacatgg	acatcgaggc	gctgaaaaaa	ctcaacaaga	300
ataaaaaact	ggtcaagaag	ctggccaaga	agtatgatgc	gtttttggcc	tcagagcttc	360
tgatcaagca	gattccacga	atcttcggcc	caggtttaaa	taaggcagga	aagttccctt	420
ccctgctcac	acacaacgaa	aacatggttg	ccaaagtqga	tg		462

<210> 166

<211> 459

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

 $\langle 220 \rangle$

<221> misc feature

<222> (1) ... (459)

<223> n = A, T, C or G

<400> 166

ggacacgagag	ggacctgtnt	gaatggntcc	actagggtn	anntgntct	tacttttaac	60
cantnaaatn	gacctgcccg	tgaanangcg	ggcntgacac	annaanacga	gaagacccta	120
tggagcttta	atttattaat	gcanacagna	cctaacaac	ccacangtcc	taaactacca	180
agcctgcatt	aaaaatttcg	gntggggcna	cctcnagca	naaccaaac	tccgagcaac	240
tcatgctaag	acttcaccag	tcaaagctga	actactatac	tcaattgatc	caataacttg	300
accaacagan	caagntaccc	tagggataac	ancacaatcc	tattctagac	cccttatnac	360
qaatangntt	tacacctcna	tngnggaacc	aggacatccg	atggggcagn	cgttattaaa	420
qtnqttqnt	aacnataaaq	ctctacgtat	ctqagctaq			459

<210> 167

<211> 464

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc feature

<222> (1) ... (464)

<223> n = A, T, C or G

<400> 167

gaattggggac	caacganaaan	cntgcggnntc	ttntttttgcn	tccanngccc	agctnattgc	60
tcagacacac	atgggggaagg	tnaagggtcgg	gagtcaacng	atttggtngt	attgnagcgt	120
ttggtcacca	gngctgcttt	taactctggn	aaagtggata	ttgttgtcat	naatgacccc	180
tncattgacc	tnaactacat	ggtttacatg	ttccaatatg	attccaccca	tggcaaatcc	240
catngcaccg	tnaaggctga	gaacggggaag	cttgtnatca	atggaaatcc	catcaccatc	300
tttcangaac	ganatcctn	caaaaatcaa	anttggtggc	gatgcttgcc	cncttgaagt	360
accgttcaan	gggaannncc	ccactttggc	cgnntnttnc	aanccacccc	caatttggnn	420
aaaaaaaaag	gggnntttgg	ggggggggcct	tttanntttt	tttt		464

<210> 168

<211> 462

<212> DNA

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<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(462)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 168

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ggcacgaggn nnaacctnecg gggctggggc agcacgcctt gngcaancct gcactgcact      60
gaagaccgcg tgccggaagc cgnnggcngc nacatgcagn aactgaacca gctgggcgcg      120
cancagttct cagacctgac agaggtgctt ttacacttcc taactgatcc anantangtg      180
gaaatatnt tngttnatnt catntgaatn atccancncc aatcatanca nntttnatnt      240
cctcataanc nttagaana gcnnccttnt gnttncanan ggtgctntga anangagtct      300
cacangcaan caggtccaag cggatttntt aactntgggt cttantgang agaaagncac      360
ttacttttct gaaanongga agcagaatgc tcccaccctt gctcgatggg ccatacgtca      420
agactctgat gattaaccag ctttanatat ggacnggaaa tt                          462

```

<210> 169

<211> 460

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(460)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 169

```

ggcacgaggg acagcagacn agacagtcac agcagccttg acaaaacggt cctggaactc      60
aagntcttnt ncncaaagga ggacagagca nacagcagag accatggant ctncctcggc      120
ccctccccac agatgggtgca tcccctggca naggtccttg ctcacagcct cacttctaac      180
cttctggaac ccgcccacca ctgccaagct cactattgaa tccacgccgt tcaatgnntc      240
ntaggggaag gagngcttt ctactnttnc acaatctgan ccccttcttn tttggttact      300
ancatggctc tncatgtnaa aatactggna tggntaacct gtcaaattta taggnantnt      360
gctaattggg aaactnccnn tngtctaccc caggggncce agattcctnn gttcncataa      420
cnattaattt aaccctaat gncaanccct tngttaaaga                          460

```

<210> 170

<211> 508

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(508)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 170

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ggcacgaggg ggatttttag gtggctcngt gtgggtatcag gaataatgtg ggaggccaga      60
ttgaagtcca ggcaggaac aatggtaatt gtgggactta agaaagtgtg agtacagctg      120
aatgagccgg ggagcagaaa gtatatgcgt caggtatgag gaagaaaata gattttggaa      180
gttatgagaa atgtagagag tgagttgagc atagtttggt attttgaggg cctctaacag      240
tattaaagca gcggcagcgg ctgcacacag acatgatggc taggctaaaa caggaagggtc      300
aagttgtttg gacagaaagg ctacaggggt cagtcctggc tcttggtgaa gaattctgac      360
cacactaacc atgcctagga aggaaaggag ttgttctttt gtaagggtt gaggtttggg      420

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agattaatcg	gacacgatca	gcagggagag	cacctgtgtt	tttatgagaa	ttatgctgag	480
ataggtaaca	gatgaggatg	aaatttgg				508

<400> 171

ggcagcagac	cagccactag	cgcagnctcg	agcgatggcc	tatgtccccg	caccgggcta	60
ccagcccacc	tacaacccga	cgctgcctta	ctaccagccc	atcccggggc	ggctcaacgt	120
gggaatgtct	gtttacatcc	aaggagtggc	cagcgagcac	atgaagcggg	tcttcgtgaa	180
cttttgtggt	gggcaggatc	cgggctcaga	cgtcgccttc	cacttcaatc	cgcggtttga	240
cggctggggc	aagggtggtc	tcaacacggt	gcaggggcgg	aagtggggca	gcgaggagag	300
gaagaggagc	atgcccccca	aaaagggtgc	cgcctttgag	ctggctctca	tagtctctgc	360
tgagcactac	aagggtggtg	taaatggaaa	tccctctctat	gagtacgggc	accggcttcc	420
cctacagatg	gtcaccacc	tgcaagtggg	tggggatctg	caacttcaat	caatcaactt	480
catcggaggc	cagccccctc	ggcccca				507

```
<210> 172
<211> 409
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 172

ggcacgagct	ggagtgctctg	ctgccacccc	ctcgtcctct	gcagaaatgt	ctgtcaccta	60
cgatgactct	gtgggagtgg	aagtgtccag	cgacagcttc	tgggaggttg	ggaactacaa	120
acggactgtg	aagcggattg	acgatggcca	ccgctctgtg	ggtgaacctca	tgaactgtct	180
gcatgagcgg	gcacgcacgc	agaaggcgtg	tgcacagcag	ctcactgagt	gggcccgcgc	240
ctggaggcgc	ctggtagaga	agggaccaca	gtactgggac	gtggagaagg	cctggatagc	300
tgtcatgtct	gaagcagaga	gggtgagtga	actgcacctg	gaagtgaagg	catcactgat	360
gaatgaagac	tttgagaaga	tcaagaactg	gcagaaggaa	gcctttcac		409

```
<210> 173
<211> 409
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 173

ggcacgaggg	cagctagagg	aagagtccaa	ggccaagaac	gcactggccc	acgccctgca	60
gtcagctcgc	catgactgtg	acctgctgcg	ggaacagtat	gaagaggagc	aggaagccaa	120
ggctgagctg	cagagggcca	tgtccaaggc	caacagcgag	gtagcccagt	ggaggacgaa	180
atatgagacg	gatgccatcc	agcgcacaga	ggagctggaa	gaggccaaga	agaagctggc	240
tcagcgtctg	caggatgctg	aggaacatgt	agaagctgtg	aattccaaat	gcgcttctct	300
tgaaaagacg	aagcagcgac	ttcagaatga	agtggagac	ctcatgattg	acgtggagag	360
gtctaattgct	gcctgcgctg	cgcttgataa	gaagcagagg	aactttgac		409

<210> 174
<211> 407
<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 174

```

ggcacgagcc ggggcggggc gcggcgctcc ggctcgaggc attcggagct gcgggagccg      60
ggctggcagg agcaggatgg cggcgggcggc ggctgcaggc gaggcgcgcc ggggtgctggt      120
gtacggcggc aggggcgctc tgggttctcg atgcgtgcag gcttttcggg cccgcaactg      180
gtgggttgcc agcgttgatg tgggtggagaa tgaagaggcc agcgctagca tcattgttaa      240
aatgacagac tcgttctactg agcaggctga ccagggtgact gctgaggttg gaaagctctt      300
gggtgaagag aagggtggatg caattctttg cgttgctgga ggatgggccg ggggcaatgc      360
caaatccaag tctctcttta agaactgtga cctgatgtgg aagcaga                        407

```

<210> 175

<2--> 407

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 175

```

ggcacgagct tgcccgtcgg tcgctagctc gctcggtgcg cgtcgtcccg ctccatggcg      60
ctcttcgtgc ggctgctggc tctcgccctg gctctggccc tgggccccgc cgcgaccctg      120
gcgggtcccc ccaagtcgcc ctaccagctg gtgctgcagc acagcaggct ccggggccgc      180
cagcacggcc ccaacgtgtg tgctgtgcag aaggttattg gcaactaatg gaagtacttc      240
accaactgca agcagtggtg ccaaaggaaa atctgtggca aatcaacagt catcagctac      300
gagtgtgtc ctggatatga aaaggtccct ggggagaagg gctgtccagc agccctacca      360
ctctcaaac tttacgagac cctgggagtc gttggatcca ccaccac                        407

```

<210> 176

<211> 409

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 176

```

ggcacgagtg gtgccaaaac gggaccatgc cctcctggag gagcagagca agcagcagtc      60
caacgagcac ctgcgccgcc agttcgccag ccaggccaat gttgtggggc cctggatcca      120
gaccaagatg gaggagatcg ggcgcctctc cattgagatg aacgggaccc tggaggacca      180
gctgagccac ctgaagcagt atgaacgcag catcgtggac tacaagccca acctggacct      240
gctggagcag cagcaccagc tcctccagga ggccctcatc ttcgacaaca agcacaccaa      300
ctataccatg gagcacatcc gcgtgggctg ggagcagctg ctcaccacca ttgcccgcac      360
catcaacgag gtggagaacc agatcctcac ccgcgacgcc aagggcatc                        409

```

<210> 177

<211> 408

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 177

```

ggcacgaggt ccaggtaact gcaaaaacaa tggctcagca tgaagaactg atgaagaaaa      60
ctgaaacaat gaatgtagtt atggagacca ataaaatgct aagagaagag aaggagcagg      120
tttcaaaaat ggcctcagtc cgtcagcatt tggagaaac aacacagaaa gcagaatcac      180
agttgttgga gtgtaaagca tcttgggagg aaagagagag aatgttaaag gatgaagttt      240
ccaaatgtgt atgtcgtgtg gaagatctgg agaacaacaa cagattactt catgatcaga      300
tcgaaaaatt aagtgacaag gtcgttgccct ctgtgaagga aggtgtacaa ggtccactga      360
atgtatctct cagtgaagaa ggaaaatctc aagaacaaat tttggaaa                        408

```

<210> 178

<211> 92

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```
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 178
ggcacgagaa gaaattaaga gctaaagaca aggagaatga aaatatgggtt gcaaagctga 60
acaaaaaagt taaagagcta gaagaggaga tg 92

```
<210> 179
<211> 411
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 179						
ggcagcagga	gacacgccac	ctataccaca	gttctcagaa	tgaattagct	aagttggaat	60
cagaacttaa	gagtcctcaa	gaccagttga	ctgatttaag	taactcttta	gaaaaatgta	120
aggaacaaaa	aggaaacttg	gaagggatca	taaggcagca	agaggctgat	attcaaaatt	180
ctaagttcag	ttatgaacaa	ctggagactg	atcttcaggc	ctccagagaa	ctgaccagta	240
ggctgcagta	agcaataaat	atgaagaagc	aaaagattat	aagcctgctt	tctggcaagg	300
aagagccaat	ccaagtagct	attgctgaac	tgctgcagca	acatgataaa	gaatttaaag	360
agctggaaaa	cctgctgtcc	caggaggaag	aggagaatat	tgttttagaa	g	411

```
<210> 180
<211> 411
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 180						
ggcacgaggt	tgttcggagc	gggcgagcgg	agttagcagg	gctttactgc	agagcgcgcc	60
gggcactcca	gcgaccgtgg	ggatcagcgt	aggtgagctg	tggccttttg	cgagggtgctg	120
cagccatagc	tacgtgcgtt	cgctacgagg	attgagcgtc	tccacccatc	ttctgtgctt	180
caccatctac	ataatgaatc	ccagtatgaa	gcagaaacaa	gaagaaatca	aagagaatat	240
aaagactagt	ctctgtcccaa	gaagaactct	gaagatgatt	cagcctttctg	catctggatc	300
tcttgttgga	agagaaatag	agctgtcccg	aggcttgtct	aaaaggaaac	atcgaatga	360
ccacttaaca	tctacaactt	ccagccctgg	ggttattgtc	ccagaatcta	g	411

```
<210> 181
<211> 411
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 181						
ggcacgaggc	gggacagggc	gaagcggcct	gcgcccacgg	agcgcgcgac	actgcccgga	60
agggaccgcc	acccttgccc	cctcagctgc	ccactcgtga	tttccagcgg	cctccgcgcg	120
cgcacgatgc	cctcggccac	cagccacagc	gggagcggca	gcaagtcgtc	cggaccgcca	180
ccgcgcgtcg	gttctctcgg	gagtgaggcg	gccgcggagg	ccggggccgc	cgcgcgggct	240
tttcagcacc	ccgcaaacct	caccggcgct	gtccagagccg	aggccattgaa	gcagattctc	300
ggggtgatcg	acaagaaact	tcggaacctg	gagaagaaaa	agggtaaagt	tgatgattac	360
caggaacgaa	tgaacaaagg	ggaaaggctt	aatcaagatc	agctggatgc	c	411

```
<210> 182
<211> 411
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 182

```

ggcacgagcc gacatggagc tgttctctgc gggccgcccgg gtgctgggtca ccggggcagg      60
caaaggtata gggcgccgga cgggtccaggc gctgcacgcg acggggcgcgc ggggtgggtggc    120
tgtgagccgg actcaggcgg atcttgacag ccttgctccgc gagtggcccgg ggatagaacc      180
cgtgtgctg gacctgggtg actgggaggc caccgagcgg gcgctgggca gcgtggggccc      240
cgtggacctg ctggtgaaca acgccgctgt cgccctgctg cagcccttcc tggaggtcac      300
caaggaggcc tttagacagat cctttgaggt gaacctgcgt gcggtcatcc aggtgtcgca      360
gattgtggcc aggggcttaa tagcccgggg agtcccaggg gccatcgtga a                  411

```

<210> 183
 <211> 409
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

```

<400> 183
ggcacgagcc tacactctgg ccagagatac cacagtcaaa cctggagcca aaaaggacac      60
aaaggactct cgacccaaac tgcccagac cctctccaga ggttgggggtg accaactcat      120
ctggactcag acatatgaag aagctctata taaatccaag acaagcaaca aacccttgat      180
gattattcat cacttggatg agtgcctca cagtcaagct ttaaagaaag tgtttgctga      240
aaataaagaa atccagaaat tggcagagca gtttgtcttc ctcaatctgg ttatgaaac      300
aactgacaaa cacctttctc ctgatggcca gtatgtcccc aggattatgt ttgttgaccc      360
atctctgaca gtttagagccg atatcactgg aagatattca aatcgtctc                  409

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<210> 184
 <211> 410
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

```

<400> 184
ggcacgaggt cattccagca ccaacaggat ccaagccaga ttgattgggc tgcattggcc      60
caagcttgga ttgcccaga agaatgttca ggacagcaaa gcatggtaga acaaccacca      120
ggaatgatgc caaatggaca agaatgtctt acaatggaat ctggtccaaa caatcatggg      180
aatttccaag gggattcaaa ctccaacaga atgtggcaac cagaatgggg aatgcatcag      240
caacccccac acccccccc agatcagcca tggatgccac caacaccagg cccaatggac      300
attgttcttc cttctgaaga cagcaacagt caggacagtg gggaatttgc cctgacaac      360
aggcatatat ttaaccagaa caatcacaac tttggtggac caccgataa                  410

```

<210> 185
 <211> 411
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(411)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

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<400> 185
ggcacgagca cagatgtagt tttctctgcg cgtgtgcgtt ttccctcttc ccccgccctc      60
agggctccag gccaccatgg cgtattaggg gcagcagtgc ctgcggcagc attggccttt      120
gcagcggcgg cagcagcacc aggtcttgca gcggcaaccc ccagcggctt aagccatggc      180
gcttctcacg gcattcagca gcagcgttgc tgtaaccgac aaagacacct tcgaattaag      240
cacattcttc gattccagca aagcaccgca acatgaccga aatgagcttc ctgagcagcg      300
aggtgttggt gggggacttg atgtccccct tcgaccgcgc ggggttgggg gctgaagaaa      360
gcctangtct cttagatgat tacctggagg tggccaagca cttcaaacct c                  411

```

```
<210> 186
<211> 410
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 186						
ggcagagct	tctagtcctg	ccatggccgc	tctcaccg	gacccccagt	tccagaagct	60
gcagcaatgg	taccgcgagc	accgctccga	gctgaacctg	cgccgcctct	tcatgccaa	120
caaggaccgc	ttcaaccact	tcagcttgac	cctcaacacc	aacctgggc	atatcctggt	180
ggattactcc	aagaacctgg	tgcaggagga	cgtgatgcgg	atgctggtgg	acttgccaa	240
gtccaggggc	gtggaggcgc	cccgggagc	gatgttcaat	ggtgagaaga	tcaactacac	300
cgagggtcga	gccgtgctgc	acytggctct	gcggaaccgg	tcaaacacac	ccatcctggt	360
agacggcaag	gctgtgatgc	cagaggtcaa	caaggttctg	gacaagatga		410

```
<210> 187
<211> 506
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 187						
ctttcgtggc	tactccctt	tct.ctgctg	cgcctcggtc	acgcttgtgc	ccgaaggagg	60
aaacagtgac	agacctggag	actgcagttc	tctatccttc	acacagctct	ttcaccatgc	120
ctggatcact	tcctttgaat	gcagaagctt	gctggccaaa	agatgtggga	attgttgccc	180
ttgagatcta	ttttccttct	caatatgttg	atcaagcaga	gttggaaaaa	tatgatggtg	240
tagatgctgg	aaagtatacc	attggcttgg	gccaggccaa	gatgggcttc	tgacagata	300
gagaagatag	taactctctt	tgcattgactg	tgggtcagaa	tcttatggag	agaaataacc	360
tttctatgat	ttgcatttgg	cggctgggaag	ttggaacaga	gacaatcatc	gacaaatcaa	420
agtctgtgaa	gactaatttg	atgcagctgt	ttgaagaytc	tgggaataca	gatatagaag	480
gaatcgacac	aactaatgca	tgctat				506

```
<210> 188
<211> 506
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 188							
gccacagagg	cggcggagag	atggccttca	gcggttccca	ggctccctac	ctgagtcacg	60	
ctgtccctt	ttctgggact	attcaaggag	gtctccagga	cggacttcag	atcactgtca	120	
atgggaccgt	tctcagctcc	agtgaacca	ggtttgctgt	gaactttcag	actggcttca	180	
gtggaaatga	cattgccttc	cacttcaacc	ctcgtttga	agatggaggg	tacgtggtgt	240	
gcaacacgag	gcagaacgga	agctgggggc	cggaggagag	gaagacacac	atgcctttcc	300	
agaaggggat	gccctttgac	ctctgcttcc	tggtgcagag	ctcagatttc	aaggtgatgg	360	
tgaacgggat	cctcttcgtg	cagctattcc	accgcgtgcc	cttccaccgt	gtggacacca	420	
ttcccgtaa	tggtcttgtg	cagctgtcct	acatcagctt	ccagcctccc	ggcgtgtggc	480	
ctgccaaccc	ggctccatt	accgag				506	

```
<210> 189
<211> 399
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 189						
ctggacagga	gaagagcctg	jctgctgaag	gcagggctga	cacgaccacg	ggcagcattg	60
ctggagcccc	agaggatgaa	agatcgcaga	gcacagcccc	ccaggcacca	gagtgccttcg	120
acctgcccgg	accggctggg	ctcgtgaggc	cgacatctgg	cctttcccag	ggcccaggaa	180

aggaaacctt	ggaaagtgt	ctaategttc	tagactctga	aaaacccaag	aaacttcgt	240
tccacccaaa	gcagctgtac	ttctctgcc	ggcagggtga	gctgcagaag	gtgcttctca	300
tgctgggtga	tggattgat	cccaacttca	aaatggagca	ccaaagtaag	cgttcccat	360
tacatgtgtc	tgcggaggct	ggccacgtgg	acatccgcc			399

<210> 190
 <211> 401
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 190						
cggcgacggt	ggtggtgact	gagcggagcc	cggtgacagg	atgttggtgt	tggtattagg	60
agatctgcac	atccacacac	ggtgcaacag	tttg agct	aaattcaaaa	aactcctggt	120
gccaggaaaa	attcagcaca	ttctctgcac	aggaaaactt	tgacccaaag	agagttatga	180
ctatctcaag	actctggctg	gtgatgttca	tattgtgaga	ggagacttcg	atgagaatct	240
gaattatcca	gaacagaaag	ttgtgactgt	tggacagtcc	aaaattgggc	tgatccatgg	300
acatcaagtt	attccatggg	gagatatggc	cagcttagcc	ctgttgcaga	ggcaatttga	360
tgtggacatt	cttatctogg	gacacacaca	caaatttgaa	g		401

<210> 191
 <211> 406
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 191						
tggcagccta	agccgtggga	gggttccagt	cgagaatggg	aagatgaaag	acttcagatg	60
gaacagaaat	aatgccttt	tttgacaaac	gcagcagtgc	gtgcctctag	cttgcaagag	120
cgttactccc	cttcatagtc	ttaaaagggt	ttcgactgc	gtgcagttag	agtagctaaa	180
tcttgtgtga	cgctccacaa	acacttgtaa	gaattttgca	gagaaagata	accgttgcga	240
cccaatgccc	cccacaggca	ttctactccc	cagtacctct	taggggtggga	gaaatggtga	300
agagttgttc	ctacaacttg	ctaacctagt	ggacagggta	gtagattagc	atcatccgga	360
tagatgtgaa	gaggacggct	gtttggataa	taattaagga	taaaaat		406

<210> 192
 <211> 316
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 192						
cccggggagg	ccctggtcat	aaaactttta	attttactag	tgttacttaa	tgtatattct	60
aaaaagagaa	tgcagtaact	aatgccctaa	atgtttgatc	tctgtttgtc	attacttttr	120
caaaattatt	tttttctgta	aagtataata	tataaaaactt	cttgcttaaa	ttgaatttct	180
atattagtgg	ttaattgcag	tttattaaag	ggatcattat	cagtaatttc	atagcaactg	240
ttctagtgtt	ttgtgttttt	aaaacagaat	taggaatttg	agatatctga	ttatattttt	300
catatgaatc	acagac					316

<210> 193
 <211> 146
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 193						
gaaacatgga	ctgcccctta	aattttgact	gtcctaaaaa	cctattttctg	atttataata	60
tgctgcctga	taaagtgaca	ctagatgtac	cagctgagtg	tttaactctc	ccatcacaga	120
tcagatttga	gcattaacag	gtattt				146

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<210> 194
<211> 405
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 194
cggatgtgct cactgacatt ctactccaag tcggagatgc agatccactc caagtcacac 60
accgagacca agccccacaa gtgcccacat tgctccaaga ccttcgccaa cagctectac 120
ctggcccagc acatccgtat acactcaggg gctaagccct acagttgtaa cttctgtgag 180
aaatccttcc gccagctctc ccaccttcag cagcacaccc gaatccacac tggatgata 240
ccatacaaat gtgcacaccc aggctgtgag aaagccttca cacaactctc caatctgcag 300
tcccacagac ggcaacacaa caaagataaa cccttcaagt gccacaactg tcatcgggcg 360
tacacggatg cagcctcact agaggtgcac ctgtctacgc acaca 405

<210> 195
<211> 421
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 195
agaattcggc acgagctact ccttgcgcgc tggcactccg cagcctttaa ggttcgcgcg 60
ggggccaggc aagagttagc catgaagagc ctcaagtcct gcctgaggag gcaggacgtg 120
cccggccccg cgtcgtctgg cgccgcgcgc gccagcgcgc atgcagcaga ttggaataaa 180
tatgatgacc gattgatgaa agcagcagaa aggggggatg tagaaaaagt gacgtcaatc 240
cttgctaaaa aggggggtcaa tccaggcaaa ctagatgtgg aaggcagatc tgtcttccat 300
gttgtagact caaaggggaa tcttgagtgt ttgaatgcca tccttatata tggagttgat 360
attacaacca gtgacactgc agggagaaat gctcttcacc tggctgctaa gtatggacat 420
g 421

<210> 196
<211> 476
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 196
agaattgac tatagattta atgcaatgcc tactaaaaat ccagtagcat tttttacagg 60
catagacaat agacatagcc aaaacttatt ctaaaataca tatgaagatg cacaggccct 120
agttatacaa tcttgacaaa gaagaataaa gtgggaagaa tctatttgat ttttaaggctt 180
accatgtaac tacagtcac aagagagtgt ggtatcggca gacggtcaga catacagatc 240
aatggaatgt aacagagga ccagaaatag gccacacag atatgctcaa tggatatttg 300
acaagcgtgc aaaacaattc aatggaagaa taagctttca aaaaaatggc gttggagcaa 360
ccggacatcc ataggaaaaa atgaacccat acctaaacca taaaccttat ataaaaataa 420
acacaaaatg aatcataggc ttaaatgtaa gctataaaac ttttagagaa aaacac 476

<210> 197
<211> 503
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 197
tagccctcgg tgaagcccca gaccacagct atgagtcctt tcgtgtgacg tctgcgcaga 60
aacatgttct gcatgtccag ctcaaccggc ccaacaagag gaatgccatg aacaaggtct 120
tctggagaga gatggtagag tgcttcaaca agatttcgag agacgctgac tgcggggcg 180
tggatgatct tgggtgcagga aaaatgttca ctgcaggtat tgacctgatg gacatggctt 240

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cggacatcct	gcagcccaaa	ggagatgatg	tggcccggat	cagctggtac	ctccgtgaca	300
tcatcactcg	ataccaggag	accttcaacg	tcatcgagag	gtgccccaag	cccggtgattg	360
ctgccgtcca	tgggggctgc	attggcggag	gtgtggacct	tgtcacccgc	tgtgacatcc	420
ggtagctgtgc	ccaggatgct	ttcttcagg	tgaaggaggt	ggacgtgggt	ttggctgccc	480
atgtaggaac	actgcagcgc	ctg				503

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<210> 198
<211> 168
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapien
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	<400> 198															
Phe 1	Val	Ala	His	Ser 5	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ala 10	Ala	Arg	Ser	Arg	Leu 15	Cys	
Pro	Lys	Glu	Glu	Thr	Val	Thr	Asp	Leu 25	Glu	Thr	Ala	Val	Leu 30	Tyr	Pro	
Ser	His	Ser	Ser	Phe	Thr	Met	Pro 40	Gly	Ser	Leu	Pro	Leu 45	Asn	Ala	Glu	
Ala	Cys	Trp	Pro	Lys	Asp	Val 55	Gly	Ile	Val	Ala	Leu 60	Glu	Ile	Tyr	Phe	
Pro 65	Ser	Gln	Tyr	Val	Asp 70	Gln	Ala	Glu	Leu	Glu 75	Lys	Tyr	Asp	Gly 80	Val	
Asp	Ala	Gly	Lys	Tyr 85	Thr	Ile	Gly	Leu 90	Gly	Gln	Ala	Lys	Met	Gly 95	Phe	
Cys	Thr	Asp	Arg	Glu 100	Asp	Ile	Asn	Ser 105	Leu	Cys	Met	Thr	Val 110	Val	Gln	
Asn	Leu	Met	Glu	Arg	Asn	Asn	Leu 120	Ser	Tyr	Asp	Cys	Ile 125	Gly	Arg	Leu	
Glu	Val	Gly	Thr	Glu	Thr	Ile 135	Ile	Asp	Lys	Ser	Lys 140	Ser	Val	Lys	Thr	
Asn 145	Leu	Met	Gln	Leu	Phe 150	Glu	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asn 155	Thr	Asp	Ile	Glu	Gly 160	
Ile	Asp	Thr	Thr	Asn 165	Ala	Cys	Tyr									

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<210> 199
<211> 168
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapien
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<div> <div><400> 199</div> <div> <div>His Arg Gly Gly Gly Glu Met Ala Phe Ser Gly Ser Gln Ala Pro Tyr</div> <div>1 5 10 15</div> </div> </div>															
<div> <div>Leu Ser Pro Ala Val Pro Phe Ser Gly Thr Ile Gln Gly Gly Leu Gln</div> <div>20 25 30</div> </div>															
<div> <div>Asp Gly Leu Gln Ile Thr Val Asn Gly Thr Val Leu Ser Ser Gly</div> <div>35 40 45</div> </div>															
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<div> <div>Ala Phe His Phe Asn Pro Arg Phe Glu Asp Gly Gly Tyr Val Val Cys</div> <div>65 70 75 80</div> </div>															
<div> <div>Asn Thr Arg Gln Asn Gly Ser Trp Gly Pro Glu Glu Arg Lys Thr His</div> <div>85 90 95</div> </div>															
<div> <div>Met Pro Phe Gln Lys Gly Met Pro Phe Asp Leu Cys Phe Leu Val Gln</div> <div>100 105 110</div> </div>															

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Ser Ser Asp Phe Lys Val Met Val Asn Gly Ile Leu Phe Val Gln Tyr
 115 120 125
 Phe His Arg Val Pro Phe His Arg Val Asp Thr Ile Ser Val Asn Gly
 130 135 140
 Ser Val Gln Leu Ser Tyr Ile Ser Phe Gln Pro Pro Gly Val Trp Pro
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Asn Pro Ala Pro Ile Thr Gln
 165

<210> 200
 <211> 132
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 200
 Gly Gln Glu Lys Ser Leu Ala Ala Glu Gly Arg Ala Asp Thr Thr Thr
 1 5 10 15
 Gly Ser Ile Ala Gly Ala Pro Glu Arg Glu Arg Ser Gln Ser Thr Ala
 20 25 30
 Pro Gln Ala Pro Glu Cys Phe Asp Pro Ala Gly Pro Ala Gly Leu Val
 35 40 45
 Arg Pro Thr Ser Gly Leu Ser Gln Gly Pro Gly Lys Glu Thr Leu Glu
 50 55 60
 Ser Ala Leu Ile Ala Leu Asp Ser Glu Lys Pro Lys Lys Leu Arg Phe
 65 70 75 80
 His Pro Lys Gln Leu Tyr Phe Ser Ala Arg Gln Gly Glu Leu Gln Lys
 85 90 95
 Val Leu Leu Met Leu Val Asp Gly Ile Asp Pro Asn Phe Lys Met Glu
 100 105 110
 His Gln Ser Lys Arg Ser Pro Leu His Ala Ala Ala Glu Ala Gly His
 115 120 125
 Val Asp Ile Cys
 130

<210> 201
 <211> 120
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 201
 Met Leu Val Leu Val Leu Gly Asp Leu His Ile Pro His Arg Cys Asn
 1 5 10 15
 Ser Leu Pro Ala Lys Phe Lys Lys Leu Leu Val Pro Gly Lys Ile Gln
 20 25 30
 His Ile Leu Cys Thr Gly Asn Leu Cys Thr Lys Glu Ser Tyr Asp Tyr
 35 40 45
 Leu Lys Thr Leu Ala Gly Asp Val His Ile Val Arg Gly Asp Phe Asp
 50 55 60
 Glu Asn Leu Asn Tyr Pro Glu Gln Lys Val Val Thr Val Gly Gln Phe
 65 70 75 80
 Lys Ile Gly Leu Ile His Gly His Gln Val Ile Pro Trp Gly Asp Met
 85 90 95
 Ala Ser Leu Ala Leu Leu Gln Arg Gln Phe Asp Val Asp Ile Leu Ile
 100 105 110
 Ser Gly His Thr His Lys Phe Glu

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115

120

<210> 202
<211> 135
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 202
Arg Met Cys Ser Leu Thr Phe Tyr Ser Lys Ser Glu Met Gln Ile His
1 5 10 15
Ser Lys Ser His Thr Glu Thr Lys Pro His Lys Cys Pro His Cys Ser
20 25 30
Lys Thr Phe Ala Asn Ser Ser Tyr Leu Ala Gln His Ile Arg Ile His
35 40 45
Ser Gly Ala Lys Pro Tyr Ser Cys Asn Phe Cys Glu Lys Ser Phe Arg
50 55 60
Gln Leu Ser His Leu Gln Gln His Thr Arg Ile His Thr Gly Asp Arg
65 70 75 80
Pro Tyr Lys Cys Ala His Pro Gly Cys Glu Lys Ala Phe Thr Gln Leu
85 90 95
Ser Asn Leu Gln Ser His Arg Arg Gln His Asn Lys Asp Lys Pro Phe
100 105 110
Lys Cys His Asn Cys His Arg Ala Tyr Thr Asp Ala Ala Ser Leu Glu
115 120 125
Val His Leu Ser Thr His Thr
130 135

<210> 203
<211> 135
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 203
Leu Leu Leu Ala Arg Trp His Ser Ala Ala Phe Lys Val Arg Ala Gly
1 5 10 15
Ala Arg Gln Glu Leu Ala Met Lys Ser Leu Lys Ser Arg Leu Arg Arg
20 25 30
Gln Asp Val Pro Gly Pro Ala Ser Ser Gly Ala Ala Ala Ser Ala
35 40 45
His Ala Ala Asp Trp Asn Lys Tyr Asp Asp Arg Leu Met Lys Ala Ala
50 55 60
Glu Arg Gly Asp Val Glu Lys Val Thr Ser Ile Leu Ala Lys Lys Gly
65 70 75 80
Val Asn Pro Gly Lys Leu Asp Val Glu Gly Arg Ser Val Phe His Val
85 90 95
Val Thr Ser Lys Gly Asn Leu Glu Cys Leu Asn Ala Ile Leu Ile His
100 105 110
Gly Val Asp Ile Thr Thr Ser Asp Thr Ala Gly Arg Asn Ala Leu His
115 120 125
Leu Ala Ala Lys Tyr Gly His
130 135

<210> 204
<211> 167
<212> PRT

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<213> Homo sapien

<400> 204

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Ala Leu Gly Glu Ala Pro Asp His Ser 10 Glu Ser Leu Arg Val Thr
1      5      10      15
Ser Ala Gln Lys His Val Leu His Val Gln Leu Asn Arg Pro Asn Lys
20      25      30
Arg Asn Ala Met Asn Lys Val Phe Trp Arg Glu Met Val Glu Cys Phe
35      40      45
Asn Lys Ile Ser Arg Asp Ala Asp Cys Arg Ala Val Val Ile Ser Gly
50      55      60
Ala Gly Lys Met Phe Thr Ala Gly Ile Asp Leu Met Asp Met Ala Ser
65      70      75      80
Asp Ile Leu Gln Pro Lys Gly Asp Asp Val Ala Arg Ile Ser Trp Tyr
85      90      95
Leu Arg Asp Ile Ile Thr Arg Tyr Gln Glu Thr Phe Asn Val Ile Glu
100      105      110
Arg Cys Pro Lys Pro Val Ile Ala Ala Val His Gly Gly Cys Ile Gly
115      120      125
Gly Gly Val Asp Leu Val Thr Ala Cys Asp Ile Arg Tyr Cys Ala Gln
130      135      140
Asp Ala Phe Phe Gln Val Lys Glu Val Asp Val Gly Leu Ala Ala His
145      150      155      160
Val Gly Thr Leu Gln Arg Leu
165

```

<210> 205

<211> 381

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 205

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aaatttggga tcatgcctg ttctgaaaac tagatgcacc aaccgtatca ttatttgttt      60
gaggaaaaaa agaaatctgc attttaattc atgttggtca aagtcgaatt actatctatt      120
tatcttatat cgtagatctg ataaccctat ctaaaagaaa gtcacacgct aaatgtattc      180
ttacatagtg cttgtatcgt tgcatttggt ttaatttggt gaaaagtatt gtatctaact      240
tgtattactt tggtagtttc atctttatgt attattgata tttgtaattt tctcaactat      300
aacaatgtag ttacgtaca acttgcctaa aacattcaaa cttgttttct tttttctggt      360
gttttctttg ttaattcatt t
381

```

<210> 206

<211> 514

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 206

```

aaaagtaaat tgcataaaat tacatccaat ttctttctct aaaccaacat attcttcacc      60
ttcacaaaagc aaacacatgg tgcactgaaa ccgaggtggt accagcttta catactgttc      120
tgccatttgt ggggggtgca accacaacat aagtcagaaa aaaagctatc cagcttttcg      180
tggaatctgg tgaagtttac acttagcgat aagcctctaa gcctgaactt agcagggcta      240
gcaaaacttt atttatttcc taactcctat tatttttagaa tggttttcaa aataatactg      300
caagttccta attgaaatac aaaacagaac aaaaagctgt gagaaatctt ttttttctt      360
tggctcctta aagacttggg ataatttata ttagtggtgc atacatttta cttctacat      420
ttgatgtac ttgctcttga aagcactaga acaaattaat tgaaataaaa cctctctgaa      480
accatttgaa tctttgatcc taccatagag tttt
514

```

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```
<210> 207
<211> 522
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(522)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 207				
caagctttttg	gtgcatagca	gcngcctgg	aagcatl	60
gggttttcatt	atcctgtctg	tcaaacaggc	caccttaaat	120
gttggacaaa	aataatatac	caacaagaag	ttatgtttct	180
ttataccacg	gactgctata	cagccaaagc	cagtctggct	240
gatttgcact	ctgctggaat	tctgcttagc	tgtgctcact	300
ggctttactct	gacttccctg	ggagtgtaact	tcttctgctc	360
tggcatgttc	tcaaaaaatga	ctcatgactg	tggatattga	420
aaaaagggag	aaataattaat	cagaaagttg	attcttatga	480
ttatagaaaa	gcaaagcttg	agtttctctaa	atgtaagctt	522

```
<210> 208
<211> 278
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 208						
aaaatgcact	accccttttt	tccaacacgg	agcttaaaac	aaattaatga	aagagtggaa	60
aattcaaaat	aagggcaaga	gataaggttt	tttttttttt	tcctttaaga	tagactcagg	120
ataggtagat	agctttcact	gatgtagatg	tggataaat	tactacttca	ggaaaaaaat	180
tcccaaacat	cttatgaaaa	agatatacaac	tctacttcaa	aatatgctat	ttactcactg	240
ccaaagacag	ttttatttga	aatcttggtt	ctgtattt			278

```
<210> 209
<211> 234
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>  
<221> misc feature  
<222> (1)...(234)  
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 209							
cctcccaa	at	ttagcaggtg	ctgggnagga	ccctagggag	tggtttatgg	gggctagctg	60
gtgaaact	gc	cctttcctt	ctgttctatg	agtgtgatgg	tgtttgagaa	aatgtggggc	120
tatggttc	gc	gcgaccttca	catgtgcaa	gatggagaaa	gcactcactt	acacgtttag	180
gctcagaatg		ttgattgaaa	cattttgaat	gatcaaaaat	aaaatgttat	tttt	234

```
<210> 210
<211> 186
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

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```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(186)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

```
<210> 211
<211> 403
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<210> 212
<211> 345
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<210> 213
<211> 318
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
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```
<210> 214
<211> 462
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
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<400> 214

```

aaacacatct ggttctggca gcaagttata ttatgcattt agagcaatag gtgccctgaa      60
agttattgtt gctttttttt tttttttttt cagtttgtgc gtgtcacttg aatcagaaac      120
caaacacatg taaaaaaata tcatectcaa tgccccccat taactctctc tccagaaggt      180
gacaatgtta gtgaactcaa gactctcact gatgatggtt ttttacaatg aaaacacaag      240
gaaacccttt gaggtccaat ttccacatca tattctccaa atagtaaaat agcagctcta      300
catgttgatg aaaagaaatt tcaatttctt cctatttgtt tttactcata tcaacattaa      360
tatgtatctg gatttattaa ttccaaaaaa gaaaatttta gttaccaa atttcagaaa      420
tttaataaag cattatatat atgtaattag cacttatcta cc                        462

```

<210> 215

<211> 280

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 215

```

aaacttttct gaaacgatta gctgtagcca aattatgttg ttacgttttg ctacattaga      60
atttgaaaat gcaatatgtg tggtaaactt actgtttgaa atttataatg gtctctgata      120
tgattcgaat tttagtaact tttagaaagt attttcccc tttagtcatt gatttctatt      180
tgttttttaa tgtaattttt tctagaaagc atctgaattg actaggcttt tcctatataa      240
aaaactcaaa acttgtaaac tctgtacttt aataaaattt                        280

```

<210> 216

<211> 210

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 216

```

aaaatctctg gcttcaaagt ttcttgggga aaggctcgggt tacctcacat tttttgtttc      60
cattagtaat attctaggta cctcacaaaa tgtattatgg tgccatggct gttagttttt      120
agtgagtgtc gtaggattaa tttagaaaata ggcagaattc cattcctccc aagggtggcaa      180
aaattagcta tactgargta attgtcattt                        210

```

<210> 217

<211> 398

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 217

```

ctggagctgc tagaacttga gatgagggca agaacgatta aagcccta at gaaagctggt      60
gatataaaaa agccagccta ggtatttaac ttgattttga attttaggta tgtttgaaca      120
aagccacatc atttaatttt gtatctaaaa tttatttggg gtcttatatg ttattttctca      180
tgtaaccctt attaggactc attttagccc taaattacct gtggctgttt ctttttattt      240
ttttgactac ttttatatta taaatgtgtg ttactgtctt atgaattcat ggcaatatag      300
ttggatagcc tggatacttt gttagatgag tatttagctg tgtctgcaaa tcttaaaagc      360
cattagcaaa gagtcgtggt atttttttct ttattttt                        398

```

<210> 218

<211> 487

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 218

```

ctgccgccgg tcaggctggt taaagatcag gtccccagg accttgcat ttatgtcgcc      60

```

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```
attctccagc aagacctcag tgccgaagac ctctacgatg cgccggtggg caggggatcc 120
tggctgcacg acgtgccggg ccatcacgtc cacgtcaatc accgcacagc ccagtttcag 180
tgtttttaca cattatattg ttataatctc acaataacta taaattaggt agaacaggaa 240
atgaggtttg gagaagatac ttgacttata cgaccatctg tacttgtccc atagtaagga 300
gcctcaagca gagacaaagg aggaagtgtc ctatgttgta tggtttacag gccataaatg 360
aatgtcatct ttttctctcc ctggggaaaa atgtctcaaa aatcccacca taggacatga 420
catctccaga acctctatta caaaatacac atttctgtga gaggggtaac aaatttggtg 480
taacctg 487
```

<210> 219

<211> 390

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 219

```
aaaaaataca ccacacgata caactcaata caggagtatt ttttctcaaa ttttcttagc 60
accatcaaca ttcttcaagt atctgaaata ctattaatta gcacctttgt attatgaaca 120
aaacaaaaca aggacctcag ttcattctctg tctaggtcag cacctaacaa tgtggatcac 180
actcatggga aagtgttttg aggtagttta aacctttgga agtttgggtt ttaacttcc 240
ctctgtggaa gatattcaaa agccacaagt ggtgcaaatg tttatggtt ttatttttca 300
atttttattt tggttttctt acaaagggtg acattttcca taacagggtg aagagtgttg 360
aaaaaaaagt tcaaattttt gggggagcgg 390
```

<210> 220

<211> 341

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(341)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 220

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aaaacaggca aagttttaca gagaggatac atttaataaa actgcgagga catcaaagtg 60
gtaaatactg tgaaatacct tttctnnnca aaaggcaaat attgaagttg tttatcaact 120
tcgctagaaa aaaaaaaca cttggcatac aaaatattta agtgaaggag aagtctaacg 180
ctgaactnnn aatgaaggga aattgtttat gtgttatgaa catccaagtc tttcttcttt 240
tttaagttgt caaagaagct tccacaaaat tagaaaggac aacagttctg agctgtaatt 300
tcgccttaaa ctctggacac tctatatgta gtgcattttt a 341
```

<210> 221

<211> 234

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 221

```
ccagggggaa ttgagggagg ctctaagcta ggggcactgc atggtgggac aggatggccc 60
cttgaggact gaaccttggg gagaagacaa acagtaataa taaaaacaaa taacaagtac 120
tttaagaatg gattgtatga cctatagtga cagatgacat cactaatact gaaagcttct 180
tatattaata attttggtgaa aatgtcattt tgtaatatag tatatgcttt ccag 234
```

<210> 222

<211> 186

<212> DNA

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<213> Homo sapien

<400> 222

```

aaattttcat  tgagttgtcc  atctccagca  tatagggtct  caggagcaga  gcagaccttg      60
tttttagtgg  ttccatggga  taaaatggga  ttggaggagc  tagaagaatt  caggggtctgg    120
tccaatctgc  cagtcttcct  gaaatatcga  aaatacacca  gggctgctat  atcagagcca     180
ccctgg                                     186

```

<210> 223

<211> 486

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 223

ccataagcag	ataagtagca	gttcaactgg	atgtctctct	tctccaaatg	ctacagtaca	60
aagccctaag	catgagtggg	aaatcgttgc	ttcagaaaag	acttcaaata	acacttactt	120
gtgcctggct	gtgctggatg	gtatatcttg	tgtcattttt	cttcatggga	gaaacagccc	180
acagagctca	ccaacaagta	ctccaaaact	aagtaagagt	ttaagctttg	agatgcaaca	240
agatgagcta	atcgaaaagc	ccatgtctcc	tatgcagtac	gcacgatctg	gtctgggaac	300
agcagagatg	aatggcaaac	tcatagctgc	aggtggctat	aacagagagg	aatgtcttcg	360
aacagctgaa	tgctataatc	cacatacaga	tcactggtec	tttcttgctc	ccatgagaac	420
accaagtagcc	cgatttcaaa	tggctgtact	catgggccag	ctctatgtgg	taggtggatc	480
aaatgg						486

<210> 224

<211> 322

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 224

aaatgttcac	tatgtcattt	agtgtccaac	tttacggata	ggttgactat	ctaaataggc	60
atttttagtc	attaaaaaaa	aatctagtc	ccaggaggat	ccctataact	caaaaataact	120
tgtttgtaaa	agaaaatttg	tttacttacc	cattagtaag	ttcctgcata	ttcattataa	180
gatggcaaat	caaacttttc	taggatgaag	acagcttatt	tttaagttgt	atagtccttag	240
ttggtttagg	gtctcaattt	taattaataa	aataacttgg	ttttatttgc	ttgtccctttt	300
gaattccctgt	tttaataatt	tt				322

<210> 225

<211> 489

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 225

aaatgtagga	ataaaatggc	tggcatctaa	gcactttagt	aaaagagggt	tttacaata	60
actaaggatt	gtagagcttc	cttctctttt	ttttctttt	tctttctttt	gttttacatg	120
aactcaactt	attcctaaca	tttgtctacc	tcaaagaaat	ttcaagatta	tttagataac	180
atggatatgt	gccaaatcct	ttgagctggt	aagatgataa	tttctgctt	tctcctaca	240
tcttctcctc	ccactccctc	ctttgggtgtg	aatattggct	tcccaattaa	gacctttttt	300
tttttttttc	agtttgttt	agcttattat	aggttttgga	ggaactttgc	cattttgtaa	360
tctttcaaat	cattcttcac	ccttcctcac	atcagcttcc	tgcttttccc	agtgttttac	420
tgtaaaattgt	gtagcatatg	acaaatcttg	agctgacttt	cctcttcaact	gatgtcatct	480
tgaactctt						489

<210> 226

<211> 398

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<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 226

caagggccca	cgcagagca	cacctatgct	atggggagcc	ctgctggcag	ccccgagagc	60
catgccatgg	cctgcaggag	ccaggctcct	gtgtggatga	agtcctctct	cctctgtgcc	120
ttgatccctt	gggggtgcct	ttggtcatct	cttctgtcct	ttctgtcttc	tgaaatagtc	180
atcactcccc	ttgactctct	ctgttcacgt	cttctcagtc	tcgagagtta	acttctgtaa	240
ggagtttaat	ctgggggttc	aagaaaacaa	gttccttggt	aacatagcac	tgactttgca	300
acaatagaaa	actaacaat	gagcaacaat	ataaagagta	gaggtagttc	tcattgggtg	360
taacttcaac	ccattctgct	tgtggttaga	atttataa			398

<210> 227

<211> 535

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 227

ctgctgcata	gaaaatatgc	taacatacaa	cagtcaagtt	taagcctgtg	catagagaag	60
ataaaagcact	tatggtaact	gcaaatggta	acgagtcctt	aaggtttgta	caacctagta	120
tgggtccata	aggaaaaact	gtagtagaaa	tggttaggac	aaacaataaa	gtagaacag	180
gggggaaact	tgagaagaga	agaaagaagc	aagaaaaaaa	gactttcaat	tgtataaaat	240
tcacaaacca	gtaaagtata	aagacaccat	ggagaaatgg	ttaactctgc	cccaaacacc	300
caacagcaaa	caaaaccaga	atgaataagc	ctttggcaga	caattttaga	aatttgaatg	360
ttacatttct	caataattca	caaacaatat	attatatggt	atatttatat	taaatattgg	420
gaaaccaatg	ttgtaaattt	gatgcttata	atgctttagc	caatgagagc	acaatgatat	480
caatcaagct	aaatgaatgc	tggtggtatc	acaacagtcg	tcatttatga	aacaa	535

<210> 228

<211> 301

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 228

aaacaataaa	caccatcaac	cttattgact	ttattgtccc	ttaaattata	ttgactgttg	60
tgattccatc	aagtittgtac	actcttttct	ctccctgttt	tcagagcaac	aattgcgaag	120
tgcttttggt	tgtttggttt	cgtttggtta	aagcttattg	ccatgctggg	gcggctatgg	180
agactgtctg	gaaggcttgg	aatggtttat	tgcttatggg	aaaatttgcc	tgatttctta	240
caggcagcgt	ttggaaacct	tttattatat	agttgtttac	atacttataa	gtctatcatt	300
t						301

<210> 229

<211> 420

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 229

aaagttgctt	tgctggaagt	ttttataagg	aatctcagat	taaaccttta	gaagtttaat	60
tgacactagg	aagccaaacc	aaggctgact	tcagactttg	tttgtagtac	ctgtgggttt	120
attacctatg	ggtttatata	ctcaaatacg	acattctagt	caaagtcttg	gtaataatac	180
caatgttttc	aaatgtattc	tgtcatacaa	agagcagatt	tttattgaac	ttgtgcaata	240
actatattac	catacaatat	aaatattcat	gaatagtttc	ccaagtctgg	agcgaccaca	300
tagggagaaa	atgcaaatgt	ctcaattttt	gttcacaaaa	gtatatttta	tcaaattgct	360
gtaagctgtg	gatagcttaa	aagaaaaaaa	gtttcctgaa	atctgggaaa	caagacattt	420

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```
<210> 230
<211> 419
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
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<400> 230							
gtgaagtcct	aaagcttgca	tccaccagc	ttctacaata	gccggcttat	tactagagca		60
gacagatagc	accttcagca	ctctgcttgt	gggccacagt	agtttttcgt	aagtataggt		120
cctcattata	tttactaaag	cttgggggtcc	accactagcc	agtatgatga	gcttgctttc		180
ttggttgcc	taagctaaaa	tttgaaggca	gtctgtcgta	atagccaaga	atttaacatt		240
tgttttgtt	agcaaggcaa	ccattttctg	cagcccacca	gctaaacgca	ctgccatttt		300
agctccttct	tgatgtaata	aaaggtgtgt	gagagttgta	atggcataaa	acaacacaga		360
atccactgg	taaccaagca	ttttaccag	ggcagyaatg	cctccagact	taaagatgg		419

```
<210> 231
<211> 389
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400>	231						
ttgttcagag	ccctgggtgga	tcttgcaatc	cagtgcccta	caaaggctag	aacactacag		60
gggatgaatt	cttcaaatag	gagccgatgg	atctgtggtc	ctttgggact	catcaaagcc		120
ttggtttagc	attttgtcag	ttttatcttc	agaaattctc	tgcgatataa	aagataattt		180
attaaagggtg	gtccttctca	cctctgtggt	gtgtgtcgcg	cacacagctt	agaagtgcta		240
taaaaaagga	aagagctcca	aattgaatca	cctttataat	ttaccattt	ctatacaaca		300
ggcagtgga	gcagtttcag	agaacttttt	gcattgctat	ggttgatcag	ttaaaaaaga		360
atgtttacagt	aacaaataaa	gtgcagttt					399

```
<210> 232
<211> 397
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 232						
ccaggataat	atacacaggt	ttgcagctaa	aactgtgcac	agtgggtcat	tgatgctagt	60
cacagtggaa	ctgaagggaag	gctctacagc	ccagcttatc	ataaacactg	agaaaactgt	120
gattggctct	gttctgctgc	gggaactgaa	gcctgtcctg	tctcaggggg	aacctgctta	180
catctggact	ttagaatctg	gcacacaaca	aaagtgcctg	gcattccacta	ctgctgcctt	240
tcattttataa	taatagccct	tccatctggc	agtgggggaa	gaatacactc	ttgacattct	300
tgcttctctgc	tttgaatgac	tagtgtgtat	ctatcatgta	tgcaataactt	tccccctttt	360
tgtctttgcta	accaaagagc	atatatttta	ctgtcag			397

```
<210> 233
<211> 508
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 233							
cgaggagtcg	cttaagtgcg	aggacctcaa	agtgggacaa	tatatattgta	aagatccaaa	60	
aataaatgac	gctacgcaag	aaccagttaa	ctgtacaaac	tacacagctc	atgtttcctg	120	
ttttccagca	ccaacataa	cttgtaaggga	ttccagtggc	aatgaaacac	attttactgg	180	
gaacgaagtt	ggttttttca	agcccatatc	ttgccgaaat	gtaaatggct	attcctacaa	240	
agtggcagtc	gcattgtctc	tttttcttgg	atggttggga	gcagatcgat	tttaccttgg	300	
ataccctgct	ttgggtttgt	taaagttttg	cactgtaggg	ttttgtggaa	ttgggagctc	360	
aattgatttc	attcttattt	caatgcagat	tgttggacct	tcagatggaa	gtagttacat	420	

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tatagattac tatggaacca gacttacaag actgagtatt actaatgaaa catttagaaa 480
aacgcaatta tatccataaa tattttttt 508

<210> 234

<211> 358

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 234

aaatgttggt attcaaaacc aaagatataa ccgaaaggaa aaacagatga gacataaaat 60
gatttgcaag atgggaaata tagtagttta tgaatgtaaa tttaaattcca gttataatag 120
tgyctacaca ctctcactac acacacagac cccacagtcc tatatgccac aaacacattt 180
ccataaacttg aaaatgagta ttttgcatac ctcagttcag gatatgtttt ttacaagtta 240
atcctaaagt cataaagcaa gaagctattc atagtacaag attttatttg ctaagcttta 300
caaattaaac tctaaaaaat tattacaatg atactgaaag atattttatt ggcctttt 358

<210> 235

<211> 482

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 235

gaagaaagtt agattttacgc cgatgaatat gatagtgaaa tggatttttg cgtaggtttg 60
gtctaggggtg tagcctgaga ataggggaaa tcagtgaatg aagcctccta tgatggcaaa 120
tacagctcct attgatagga catagtggaa gtgagctaca acgtagtacg tgtcgtgtag 180
tacgatgtct agtgatgagt ttgctaatac aatgccagtc aggccacctt cggtgaaaag 240
aaagatgaat cctaggggtc agagcactgc agcagatcat ttcataattgc ttccgtggag 300
tgtggcgagt cagctaaata ctttgacgcc ggtggggata gcgatgatta tggtagcgga 360
ggtgaaatat gtcgtgtgt ctacgtctat tctactgta aatatatggt gtgctcacac 420
gataaaccct aggaagccaa ttgatatcat agctcagacc atacctatgt atccaaatgg 480
tt 482

<210> 236

<211> 149

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 236

cctcttcatt gttcacatgt cacaggagga ggctctgagc aaaggccact ggcaagttag 60
ggcaacacca agaaggctct gcggagagac tccctgtggg ttggggcctg gcaggaacgg 120
tgccctgtgga ctgtttatgg tctgtccag 149

<210> 237

<211> 391

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 237

gaagctaaat ccaaagaaat atgaaggtgg ccgtgaatta agtgatttta ttagctatct 60
acaagagaa gctacaaacc cccctgtaat tcaagaagaa aaacccaaga agaagaagaa 120
ggcacaggag gatctctaaa gcagttagcca aacaccactt tgtaaaaagga ctcttccatc 180
agagatggga aaaccatttg ggaggactag gacccatatt ggaattatta cctctcaggg 240
ccgagaggac agaattggata taatctgaat cctgtttaaatt tttctctaaa ctgtttctta 300
gctgcactgt ttatggaaat accaggacca gtttatgttt gtgggttttg gaaaaattat 360
ttgtgttggg ggaaatgttg tgggggtggg g 391

<210> 238
<211> 374
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 238
aaaaaacaaa acaatgtaag taaaggatat ttctgaatct taaaattcat cccatgtgtg 60
atcataaact cataaaaaata attttaagat gccggaaaaa gatactttga ttaaataaaa 120
acactcatgg atatgtaaaa actgtcaaga ttaaaattta atagtttcat ttatttgta 180
ttttatttgt aagaaatagt gatgaacaaa gatccttttt catactgata cctggttgta 240
tattatttga tgcaacagtt ttctgaaatg atatttcaaa ttgcatcaag aaattaaaat 300
catctatctg agtagtcaaa atacaagtaa aggagagcaa ataaacaaca tttggaaaaa 360
aaaaaaaaaa aaaa 374

<210> 239
<211> 200
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 239
aaagatgtct ttgaccgcat atgtactgga aatttcaaac gtggatcttc ccaggttgta 60
gtcttttgtgt tatgatcaat gaagaagggc cggccgtttg gcgctatcct catttcccag 120
ccgggtggca agaagctctg tgtgactttg tgttggtggt tgggggaggt gtaaggtgat 180
ggctgtgggg actgtgggtt 200

<210> 240
<211> 314
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(314)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 240
ctggtaaact gtccaaaaca aggttccaaa taacacctct tactgattta ccctacccat 60
acatatncca natagntttt gatcaaaaac atgaaatana tccacctgct tattttaagc 120
atattaaaaa ggaaactaat tggaccattt tctatttgct tattttatac aaaaaggcta 180
cacaattgat acactctatt cagataacaa tcaattagag tgantatgaa ttactggcga 240
caccatcact caattcttaa aaattagaaa ttgctgtagc agtattcact ataacttaac 300
actaccgaga gact 314

<210> 241
<211> 375
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(375)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 241

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ccaagtcctt	ggagttatag	gatattcatt	acttcctctc	attgtaatag	cccctgtact	60
tttgggtggt	ggatcatttg	aagtgggtgc	tacacttata	aaactgtttg	gtgtgttttg	120
ggctgcctac	agtgctgctt	cattgttagt	gggtgaagaa	ttcaagacca	aaaagcctct	180
tctgatttat	ccaatctttt	tattatacat	ttatcttttg	tctgtatata	ctggtgtgtg	240
atccaagtta	tacatgaata	gaaaaagatg	gtgttaaatt	tgtgtgtagg	ctgggaattc	300
tngctaaagg	aatggnaaaa	aacctgtntt	tgnaaaattn	acntgtccca	aagnnaagga	360
anctaaacgc	ttttt					375

```
<210> 242
<211> 387
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 242						
aaaggcattc	tctgatttac	atgagaattg	agaaactgag	atgtatgatt	tgtctgttag	60
tcaatttcac	accctttcat	tctcataagc	cccaaatttt	gctcagttaa	ggagcttgct	120
ttaggcccac	ctatgtaagt	ctgttatact	agctaattgt	cccatttgaa	tagttcaagg	180
gtcagctaatt	gctctgagct	tcattggctcc	agtataaaga	acaaatttaa	caaaaataag	240
ctgttactgt	agccgagtta	cccttctgct	ccacacatat	gtagtgggat	cttgcaggat	300
ttccatagtg	ccaattatca	aaggccttga	ctacttagca	ttgctgtatt	acagatgtgc	360
aaactgaggc	actgaaaagt	caaatttt				387

```
<210> 243
<211> 536
<212> DNA
<213> Hcmo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(536)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 243							
aaacccaaaag	gacgaagaaa	aaacacttttn	aaaaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaaga	aaaaccaaac		60
catatttttgc	cacatgtgag	agtacgggtca	agcagtattt	acaaaaagggt	taacggaaca		120
acactctgac	acatgctctg	agaatactgg	gactgctgtt	tcaaaaaaaaa	aggttcaaac		180
ttattgtcac	agcatcatca	caaaatagag	gatcaccatt	ggtttgcttg	gctttctttt		240
tttttttttcc	cccaagtgag	gacctaaactc	caaataatac	aatagaatat	gcaattttatc		300
ttcacatcaa	gagtacccca	agaaaaacga	aatccatggc	acanacactg	tacaagggtg		360
cagggcaggg	ctctgagggg	cccaaaccctc	attttgccaa	ctcgattttc	tagcattgaa		420
ggggagcaagg	ggtcaggcat	atgatggaga	tgatactgaa	atgattttatc	caaaatccat		480
gcaaatacaag	ttctttggat	agagggtgaan	aacttgagaca	tggctgtttc	aggcag		536

```
<210> 244
<211> 397
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 244							
ccaggataat	atacacaggt	ttgcagctaa	aactgtgcac	agtgggtcat	tgatgctagt		60
cacagtggaa	ctgaaggaag	gctctacagc	ccagcttata	ataaacactg	agaaaactgt		120
gattggctct	gttctgctgc	gggaactgaa	gcctgtcctg	tctcaggggt	aacctgctta		180
catctggact	ttagaatctg	gcacacaaca	aaagtgcctg	gcatacacta	ctgctgcctt		240
tcatttataa	taatagccct	cccatctggc	agtgggggaa	gaatacactc	ttgacattct		300
tgtctcctgc	tttagaatgc	tagtgtgtat	ctatcatgta	tgcaataact	tccccctttt		360

tgctttgcta accaaagagc atatatttta ctgtcag 397

<210> 245
<211> 508
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 245
cgaggagtgc ctttaagtgcg aggacctcaa agtgggacaa tatattttgta aagatccaaa 60
aataaatgac gctacgcaag aaccagttaa ctgtacaaac tacacagctc atgttttcctg 120
ttttccagca cccaacataa cttgtaagga ttccagtggc aatgaaacac attttactgg 180
gaacgaagtt ggttttttca agcccatatc ttgccgaaat gtaaattggct attcctacaa 240
agtggcagtc gcattgtctc tttttcttgg atggttagga gcagatcgat tttaccttgg 300
ataccctgct ttgggtttgt taaagttttg cactgtatgg ttttgtggaa ttgggagcct 360
aattgatttc attcttattt caatgcagat tgttggacct tcagatggaa gtagttacat 420
tatagattac tatggaacca gacttacaag actgagtatt actaatgaaa catttagaaa 480
aacgcaatta tatccataaa tatttttt 508

<210> 246
<211> 358
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 246
aaatgttggc attcaaaacc aaagatataa ccgaaaggaa aaacagatga gacataaaat 60
gatttgcaag atgggaaata tagtagttta tgaatgtaaa tttaattcca gttataatag 120
tggctacaca ctctcactac acacacagac ccacagctc tatatgccac aaacacattt 180
ccataaacttg aaaatgagta ttttgcatac ctcaagttag gatattgttt ttacaagtta 240
atcctaaagt cataaagcaa gaagctattc atagtacaag attttatttg ctaagcttta 300
caaattaaac tctaaaaaat tattacaatg atactgaaag atattttatt gccctttt 358

<210> 247
<211> 673
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(673)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 247
gaagaaagtt agatttacgc cgatgaatat gatagtgaat tggatttttg cgtaggtttg 60
gtctagggtg tagcctgaga ataggggaaa tcagtgaatg aagcctccta tcatggcaaa 120
tacagctcct attgatagga catagtggaa gtgagctaca acgtagtacg tgcgtgttag 180
tacgatgtct agtgatgagt ttgctaatac aatgccagtc aggccaccta cgggaaaag 240
aaagatgaat cctagggctc agagcactgc agcagatcat ttcattattgc ttccgtggag 300
tgtggcgagt cagctaaata ctttgacgcc ggtggggata gcgatgatta tggtagcgga 360
ggtgaaatat gctcgtgtgt ctacgtctat tcctactgta aatatatggt gtgctcacac 420
gataaacctc aggaagccaa ttgatatcat agctcagacc atacctatgt atccaaatgg 480
ttcttttttt ccggagtagt aagttacaat atgggagatt attccgaagc ctggtaggat 540
aagaatataa acttcagggt gaccgaaaaa tcagaatagg tgttggtata gaatggggtc 600
tctnctccg cggggtcnaa gaaggtggtg ttgangttgc cggnetgtta ntagtatagn 660
gatgccanca gct 673

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```
<210> 248
<211> 149
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<210> 249
<211> 458
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(458)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

```
<210> 250
<211> 374
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<210> 251
<211> 356
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 251						
aaagatcttc	tctaacaagc	tatgggaatt	tggcttcata	ctctttcttt	gcaacagcag	60
tgttctgggt	gataattttg	aattgatacc	tgttcctttt	tctgggtttt	gttgyccttt	120
tgaaaaaattg	tcttttcctta	tcattgggtgg	gaggcttggt	agcaaaagtaa	catttttttgg	180
aaaaagaggac	agaaaaattg	aactacagct	tgagaacgta	ttcttttttt	cctacttttgt	240
tattgcaaat	tgaggaatca	cttttaactg	ttttagggtg	tgtgtgtccag	agtgaqcaaq	300

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gattatgttt ttggattgtc aaagaggatg cttagtctta aaataaaaaat aaattt 356

```
<210> 252
<211> 484
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 252						
ctggtaaact	gtccaaaaca	aggttccaaa	taacacctct	tactgattta	ccctaccat	60
acatatccca	aatagttttt	gatcaaaaac	atgaaataga	tcacctgct	tattttaagc	120
atattaaaaa	ggaaactaat	tggaccattt	tctatttgct	tattttatac	aaaaaggcta	180
cacaattggt	acartttatt	cagattacaa	ttaattagag	tgattatgaa	ttagtgttct	240
acaccattac	tcaattctta	aaaattagaa	attgctgtag	cagtattcac	tataacttaa	300
cactacgaga	gacttaaaaa	acagttactg	caaaaaaaaa	aaagagctac	ttcaaagcaa	360
gcaaaagtcag	taccattaca	gatattctta	aaaaaaaaaa	aaaatttaac	aagcaaggct	420
aggggttgat	aaattccatc	ttgtgatcca	ttcttgtgca	ttcttcactt	cttgagtcac	480
tccc						484

```
<210> 253
<211> 379
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 253						
aaaaagcgt	tagacttccc	tttccatctg	gaacatgtaa	aattttgcag	caacagggttt	60
tctccaattc	cttcagcaag	aattcccagc	ctacacacaa	atttaacacc	atctttttct	120
attcatgtat	aacttggtac	acacaccagt	atataacgac	aaaagat.aaa	tgtataataaa	180
aaagattgga	taaatcagaa	gaggcttttt	ggtcttgaat	tcttcaacca	ctaacaatga	240
agcagcactg	taggcagccc	aaaacacacc	aaacagtttt	ataagtgtag	acaccacttc	300
aaatgatcca	accacaaaaa	gtacaggggc	tattacaatg	agaggaagta	atgaatatcc	360
tataactcca	aggacttgg					379

```
<210> 254
<211> 387
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(387)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 254						
aaatttgact	tttcagtgcc	tcagtttgca	catctgtaat	acagcaatgc	taagtagtca	60
aggccnttga	taattggcac	tatggaaatc	ctgcaagatc	ccactacata	tgtgtggagc	120
agaagggtaa	ctcggctaca	gtaacagctt	aattttgtta	aatttgttct	ttatactgga	180
gccatgaagc	tcagagcatt	agctgaccct	tgaactattc	aaatgggcac	attagctagt	240
ataacagat	tacataggtg	ggcctaaagc	aagctcctta	actgagcaaa	atttggggct	300
ttatgagaatg	aaaggtgtgtg	aaattgacta	acagacaaat	catacatctc	agtttctcaa	360
ttctcatgta	aatcagagaa	tgcccttt				387

```
<210> 255
<211> 225
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```


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<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(225)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 255
aaatgtcttg tttccagat ttcaggaaan tttttttctt ttaagctatc cacagcttac 60
agcaccttg ataaaatata cttttgtgaa caaaaattga gacatttaca ttttctccct 120
atgtggtcgc tccagacttg ggaaactatt catgaatatt tatattgtat ggtaatatag 180
ttattgcaca agttcaataa aaatctgctc tttgtatgac agaatt 225

<210> 256
<211> 544
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(544)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 256
ccttgcttaa agcccagaag tggtttaggc ntttggaana tctggttcac atcataaaga 60
acttgatttg aaatgttttc tatagaaaca agtgctaagt gtaccgtatt atacttgatg 120
ttggtcattt ctcagtccta tttctcagtt ctattatttl agaacctagt cagttcttta 180
agattataac tggctctaca ttaaaataat gcttctcgat gtcagatttt acctgtttgc 240
tgctgagaac atctctgcct aattttaccaa agccagacct tcagttcaac atgcttcctt 300
agcttttcat agttgtctga catttccatg aaaacaaagg aaccaacttt gttttaacca 360
aactttgttt ggttacagtt ttcaggggag cgtttcttcc atgacacaca gcaacatccc 420
aaagaaaataa acaagtgtga caaanaaaaa aacaaacctt aatgctactg ttccaaagag 480
caacttgatg gtttttttta atactgagtg caaaaggnc a cccaaattcc tatgatgaaa 540
tttt 544

<210> 257
<211> 420
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 257
aaatgtcttg tttccagat ttcaggaaac tttttttctt ttaagctatc cacagcttac 60
agcaatttga taaaatatac ttttgtgaac aaaaattgag acattttacat tttctcccta 120
tgtggtcgtc ccagacttgg gaaactattc atgaatattt atattgtatg gtaatatagt 180
tattgcacaa gttcaataaa aatctgctct ttgtatgaca gaatacattt gaaaacattg 240
gttatattac caagacttgg actagaatgt cgtattttgag gatataaacc cataggtaat 300
aaaccacag gtactacaaa caaagtctga agtcagcctt ggtttggctt cctagtgtca 360
attaaacttc taaaagttaa atctgagatt ccttataaaa acctccagca aagcaacttt 420

<210> 258
<211> 736
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 258
aaacaaaatg ctaaacctaa aaacattggt ctgtcagttc ccaaattaaa tctacttaga 60

```

acaaaaacaa aaatttatag ctcggtcaca tactacttaa ataatttgt tcaggcatct 120
ctaaaatcct ccatgttttc aagtatggaa atagaactca aatattccac aatacagtac 180
taaacagatg gagtatttag gaaagacttt gttgtcatat ggcacaatat taatattttg 240
ttgcttcaat acgttttgaa ataaatatca gatttttgtt ttttttctct aaaagaccaa 300
aattataatc tacattaaga taattctgac tgtggttaag acttaagagt gtaaaataca 360
acatcaatat tttatcacia aagtaaagct ggtaacaaat tataaaaagga gccagtaactc 420
tactgagaca ggctcggaga ttaaagctca tcatgataga aatagtcac atggagctgt 480
ctgccataat ctgtggcttc actggtgaga aacaagtcag gggtttccag aatctcttct 540
tcagagagct tttgtgcacc attcaaacc atttcatcaa ttagatgaag cgctctctct 600
tgtgcaatgc cctgattatt aggtctaccc aaggtaacag ctcttgggga tcaagcctgc 660
catcggtatc tttgtcataa tcattcaccc aatctgtctt tctcacaagt atcccattct 720
ggatcttcat ttgcag 736

```

<210> 259

<211> 437

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(437)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 259

```

aaaaccatac tgaaatcatt taccaaataa cnaagatctt aatctaaaag atagtgaata 60
catcatcatc atgaaatctg gttttatgtg ctctatgaag tacttggaga attgcttttt 120
tatttttctt ttgctttatt aggtcacaca aaacagaatg aattagcaga aaaatgtatg 180
ttataaaaca gcatttacta cttcaattta atttttttta ctaacaattg tggacctttt 240
tgatgacact tatgtatgtt ttttaataat tatgtactta ttagtactta atgagccctt 300
cctgcctcaa tataaaatta ctaaacttgg agaattacag attttattgt aggccctgat 360
gttagtcact ttggagaagc taaaaatttg gaaatgatgt aattcccact gtaatagcat 420
agggattttg gaagcag 437

```

<210> 260

<211> 592

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 260

```

ttttttttt gaaaaatata aaattttaat aaaggctaca tctcttaatt acaataatta 60
ttgtaccaag taattttcct taaatgaact ctttataatg cataatttac agtataagta 120
gaacaaaatg tcatgacaaa agtcattgag tacaagactt gtaataaaaa ggcataaaat 180
atatttatac ataaaccctt ttcaaaaaac aagggaagc ttgagccctc aatatagggc 240
gacacacgga gcgggtgacc gtgcaggtag aggtactgta ctgattttaa gtcaagcact 300
agagatagtg gattaatact cttttgccgt acactatata cagatgtata gtacaagtaa 360
caatggcaaa cagaatgtac agattaactt aacacaaaaa cccgaacatc aaaatgaagg 420
tgtgtggagg aaagggtctg ctgggtctcc ctacaactgt tcatttcttt gtggggcagg 480
gggtagttcc tgaatggctg tgggtccaat actaatgtaa aacaaaaaca gaaacaaaaa 540
aaacaaggaa ctgtcatttc cacgaaagca cagcggcagt gattctagca gg 592

```

<210> 261

<211> 450

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

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<400> 261

<210> 262

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

 $\langle 220 \rangle$

<221> misc feature

<222> (1) . . . (239)

<223> n = A, T, C or G

<400> 262

<210> 263

<211> 376

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc feature

 $\langle 222 \rangle \quad (1) \dots (376)$

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 263

<210> 264

<211> 207

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 264

aaattagcat	tccacaaata	tacaggaat	ttaataatta	ttgtgcatga	atacatcac	60
aatgcttata	tatacaaatt	ccagtttgtt	ttcatgtgct	ggcaagggat	ttgtatacaa	120
tcataagctg	tgttcatatt	ggtccattg	aatattcaca	atacaaaagc	acaaaagaac	180
cattgattta	caaaaggaaa	tctattt				207

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```
<210> 265
<211> 388
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(388)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 265							
naactgcact	ttatttggtta	ctgtaacatt	nttttttaac	tgatcaacca	taagcatgca		60
aaagncnct	gaaactgctt	ccactgcctg	ttglatagaa	atgggtaaat	tataaagggtg		120
attcaatttg	gagctccttc	cttttttata	gcacttctaa	gctgtgtgcg	cyacacacac		180
cacagaggta	ggaaggacca	cctttaataa	attatcttct	taatcgcaga	gaattttctga		240
agataaaaat	gacaaaatgc	taaaccaagg	ctttgatgag	tcccaaagga	ccacagatcc		300
atcggctcct	atttgaagaa	ctcatccctt	gtagtgttct	agcctttgtg	gggactgga		360
ttacaqaatc	caccagggct	ctgaacaa					388

```
<210> 266
<211> 616
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(616)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 266							
aaatacagag	tcaaaagatg	atttataaaa	tntaaaacat	tttctgcttg	gccgtatttg		60
aagacaagct	gaatacatat	ctatgtttctg	aataagtcca	ctatggatat	atataggaag		120
agataatacat	atatccatcc	acagatacac	acacacatat	atattttctgc	atgtatatat		180
acataattctt	ttctatatgtt	acaggaaata	cttcttctat	aattctgatt	ttgactccca		240
tcttcaccca	tttactctac	cactcatttac	ctaaattcttg	gcttctcttc	ctatatattgta		300
aataatccat	ccaaactttct	agccagttact	gtcaggagggg	ttcttgctcg	agtgagctgt		360
taatactatt	ttccactgac	aactttctgca	catcgaggac	acagtgtatc	tgaagactcc		420
gctgtatact	tccaacaacg	ggggcatttt	tctttcgtag	tcggcattgac	aattacttta		480
taggaagact	cttcacgaat	atcaccacct	tctaagttga	tgaggaaatt	ccctttaagc		540
tcgattacat	ctgcagttcat	ctctcgtggt	tcttgaccag	taaagttgac	tcagaagcca		600
tcattaattc	attcaa						616

```
<210> 267
<211> 341
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 267						
ccattatgta	tgtattttct	tgaaaaatac	ttatttcagc	tacttatttt	taatagttac	60
ttattcttgt	tgtattgtca	tttgagtttt	gtatatattt	ttgatattaa	ccccttgtca	120
catgtataat	ttgcaaatat	tttctccctt	tttttagttg	tcacattctg	ttcattgtat	180
cagattctgt	gcagcagctt	tttaatttga	agtgatctga	ctgacttggt	cttccttttg	240
tgctctggga	tatttagggt	aaatcaaaaa	acttgctgcc	gacagcaatg	ttatggggct	300
ttcactctat	tttttqgtag	tagtaagttta	aqagttttag	g		341

<210> 268
<211> 367
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(367)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 268
ttgtagattg gaatagcaaa agtgaatgct ntgacaaaa tttttgccct cctaaataaa 60
gacgtntcct tctagagagc aaatctatca taaaatgtca aaactagaag agaataaaat 120
gaaaggaaaa aacctagaaa aatatacctaa aatatcaaat gcagtcattt ctaaataataa 180
gccataatta tagctttacc tattgttctt attgttccta tgctgcttct acaatgttac 240
atcaactata cttagcttta ctctcccaaa atcttggtga tgaagccttc tgagtgtgct 300
ttccaatgtg ccagaaccag aagggcattc caaggcttcc ccacatttcc tccatttacg 360
gagacag 367

<210> 269
<211> 270
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(270)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 269
caaattcttc cctcactaga cgtaagcctt ttntctactc tctcaatctt atgcatcata 60
gnaangcngn tgaggtggat taaaccaaac ccagctacgc aaaatcttag catactcctc 120
aattaccac ataggatgaa taatagcagt tctaccgtac aaccctaaca taaccattct 180
taatttaact atttatatta tctaactac taccgcatcc ctactactca acttaaaact 240
cagcaccacg accctactac tatntcgcac 270

<210> 270
<211> 368
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(368)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 270
ctgaatcatg aataacacta tataatagag tntaaggaac acaagcatta gatgtgatcc 60
ttgccccata cccttagatt atgtcagact aaagctgaca attctgccag gctctgaacc 120
cctagtgcc ccaacccaaa tcttggaagc aaagaatatg ccctgtcata caactttgta 180
caagttgtag taaaacaaag cttaagtttt ctcatcttcc tacagcaaat ggtcagttat 240
ttaataaaca ctaaaatgct cctaagaatc cattttgagt ttgtttacca aacacattgt 300
gcaagaactg actacacaaa aagttccttt gaaatttggg ccacaaattc acttaagggt 360
ggaaaattt 368

<210> 271
<211> 313
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (313)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 271
aaatttatat aaaactctgt acatgttcac tttattattg cataaacagc ataatcttca 60
agacaaanngt ttgcaaacac atgtccaatt caggaaaaaa aatttcacgt ttctcgtctg 120
gcttttttct tcttttttat ttgtttggga gattcccagc tagtttcaga cttgggtctg 180
gaaggaggca cactattttg cttgggtattt gacttggatt tatctgtctc ttgtagtatt 240
ggcggcactt gggaagagct cttgtcagaa tcactttttg ataagattac agatggctcg 300
gtagaagtag cag 313

<210> 272
<211> 462
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (462)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 272
aaaaaacatt tattttaata agactattgc naacacatta aaaaaactaa atagtaatat 60
tacaaaatct atataacttg acatttagta tttgtcaatg tgccagaggt tttcttcatg 120
aaatttgact tctttgaaat gaaggctttt ttctatcatc tcttatagct ctgactgaat 180
aagtcttaat gctttcttca tgttttctat caataggggt aaatcccag gctcatatgt 240
gtacaatctg ttagagtatc ttccagctat gtcagctcta actgttaaag aagggtctac 300
aaacatgatt ctaggcacat attgcccac aggtgataaa ttcttatcag tggtttcatg 360
cataagggtt agcatgatga acttaattctg agccatttct tgtatttctt cattttgggc 420
aaatactttc tttagtgtt gagagtattg acaatcctcc ag 462

<210> 273
<211> 282
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (282)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 273
ctgatcaaag catgggatat ttaatatagn ttatacataa tatttttaca tagaaaactt 60
tacatnnat ttcatattat ataattctgc ttattctttc aaaaatttat acatccattg 120
ggcaagggaat ggttttcatt aaattaccaa tattaaatgc acttaatcat tgtgtatagg 180
ttaaaccaa gtaactatta actaactttt aggcatttta aggaggtaaa acatacattt 240
tacacataag tatttgatgc aaatatgcag ataaaatttt tt 282

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<210> 274
<211> 125
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(125)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 274
cagccctaga cctcaactac ctaaccaacn ttncctaaaa taaaatcccc actatgcaca 60
ttnaatcnct ccaacatact cggattctac cctagcatca cacaccgcac aatcccctat 120
ctagg 125

<210> 275
<211> 528
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(528)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 275
aaagctgtgg aaaagcttta ttatagattt ttntacagaa ttaaaaaagt tcaaacaata 60
ataagccngg aaccacaaat aattaaaagg aaacacagca atcccataaa caagcattct 120
ggcatctgtt agaaattttc cctcaaatta tgaaatgtag ctctccatgc tttccaatga 180
ttgttataat acccacaat atctgtgatt tcagtggaa actttaacaa aagttttctt 240
tttaaggcat gatcctgatt cattttttct tcaatatctc agtcatttca ggaactacct 300
taaataaatc tgcaactatt ccataatctg ccacttggaa aattggagct tctgggtctt 360
tattaattgc cacaattgtc ttgctgtctt tcattcccagc taaatgttgg atggctccag 420
atattccaac agcaatataa agttctgttg ctactatttt tcccgctcgn ccaacttgca 480
tgtcattggg aacaaagcca gcatcaacag cagcacggga agcaccaa 528

<210> 276
<211> 420
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(420)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 276
aaatgtcttg tttcccagat ttcaggaaan ttttttctt ttaagctatc cacagcttac 60
agaaacctga taaaatatac ttttgtgaac aaaaattgag acatttacat tttctcccta 120
tgtggctcgt ccagacttgg gaaactattc atgaatattt atattgtatg gtaatatagt 180
tattgcacaa gttcaataaa aatctgctct ttgtatgaca gaatacattt gaaaacattg 240
gttatattac caagaccttg actagaatgt cgtatttgag gatataaacc cataggtaat 300
aaacccacag gtactacaaa caaagtctga agtcagcctt ggtttggtt cctagtgtca 360
attaacttc taaaagttha atctgagatt ccttataaaa acttccagca aagcaacttt 420

<210> 277
<211> 668
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(668)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 277
ccagggtggc tctgatatag cagccctggg ntattttcga tatttcagga agactggcag 60
atngcaccag accctgaatt cttctagctc ctccaatccc attttatccc atggaaccac 120
taaaaacaag gtctgctctg ctctgaagc cctatatgct ggagatggac aactcaatga 180
aaattttaaag ggaaccct caggcctgag gtgtgtgcca ctacagagact tcacctaact 240
agagacaggc aaactgcaaa ccatggtgag aaattgacga cttcacacta tggacagctt 300
ttcccaagat gtcaaaacaa gactcctcat catgataagg ctcttaccoc cttttaattt 360
gtccttgctt atgcttgctt ctttcgcttg gcaggatgat gctgtcatta gtatttcaca 420
agaagtagct tcagagggta acttaacaga gtatcagatc tatcttgta atcccaacgt 480
tttacataaa ataagagatc ctttagtgca ccagtgact gacattagca gcatctttaa 540
cacagccgtg tgttcaaattg tacagnggtc cttttcagag ttggacttct agactcacct 600
gttctcactc cctgttttaa ttcaaccag ccatgcaatg ccaataata gaaattgctc 660
cctaccag 668

<210> 278
<211> 202
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(202)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 278
aaattgggat cgacggcaac caggggaagn tnctaaactc ctaatctatt ctggatccaa 60
ttngcnaagt ggggtcccat caaggttcag tggcagtggg tctgggacag atttcactct 120
cacgatcagc agtctgcaac ccgaagattt tgcaacttac tactgtcaac agagttacat 180
gtccccgtac acttttggac cc 202

<210> 279
<211> 694
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(694)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 279
ctgtacttgg acaaaataag ttaattctat ttgggtgtcc attaaagttt tatgtggcta 60
tgnaccact ggagctaaaa attggctttt aactgtttcc aaatcagaac tagcagagga 120
gagaagtaaa taaagccaat ggcactccct tcagaggctc aaaatggtta gattttgatg 180

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cagattttaac	cttagcgagt	ttcagtcagt	ccatttagat	gatcctgtag	gttcatacaa	240
atacactgaa	ccgttggttt	aacttctctt	ccttctctcaa	agtttatgat	aaagagactc	300
atccctgtat	tgggagtgac	tgacataagt	tcagatctgc	tcagagtggc	tggtaaggaa	360
cacttaaggt	cagtcagaaa	ataatcaaac	agacttctca	tgtaagcacc	gtgactcaca	420
actaagacac	tggctgctaa	tcctggaata	ccgctgtctg	aattaacttt	agagctgtga	480
ttttttccta	aaggaaatat	ctctgccaaa	gaagtttcca	gacagntgct	tgggagatcc	540
tgggggaaaa	ctggctcttt	tgatccggtt	ctttcangan	taggtngaca	aaagaaatnc	600
ataaaaagnc	atcccacgcn	tttntcacct	ggggccagcg	gnnctcctcc	nggggggggn	660
aaacacangq	gactctcccc	nqqqctnqct	tnnq			694

```
<210> 280
<211> 441
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens
```

<400> 280							
aaaaaacttc	catgcaactt	ctgggtttatt	gtttggcaac	tccacatgat	aaaaaaataa		60
aaacagccca	accgagtttc	ggaattaagt	actcttctag	taagtgatcc	aaacttgtaa		120
tatttgccac	aggactgact	tatttattta	ctagctagaa	gctcttaagt	tcacttgttt		180
atcagggcat	atacagaayg	gtttgttaaa	actcgatgtt	aactttacaa	ctttctgacc		240
tgggtgcata	attctcaagt	actgtatttc	actgtgttgg	tgtgtctgat	ggaaatttcg		300
aggtgggtcc	acaaaaatat	tttatgtagt	gtgccttcaa	agagaaccat	ttatttctct		360
tcacttatcg	tcccaaaaag	tcacatttgg	tggtggtcag	ccaagtcgca	tctgggtctag		420
ttttactctt	tccccaattt	t					441

```
<210> 281
<211> 398
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 281							
aaatttgcta	ggctctgaaga	atctaaaact	gttaatttaa	cccttaactt	gtgcctagaa		60
actacagcac	atataaaaata	tgtaaacacc	agcctgttgc	tgtacttttc	tgtctatttt		120
acagcctcaa	atattttctca	ttatcttgtc	acttagttct	tcatgtttct	ccttctgact		180
tttaataatg	gtaataggaa	aacaaaaccc	aaagcttttc	agaacttcag	tgtgagggtt		240
cctattttga	caagtttaact	tgtaaatact	caggtttttac	gatgtataat	ttacctaata		300
gaccaaacta	actcattggag	atattttgaa	ctattatttt	ggtacaaact	ttataaagaa		360
tgttagtatq	tcataaaaata	taacattaca	qcttatttt				398

```
<210> 282
<211> 226
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>  
<221> misc_feature  
<222> (1)...(226)  
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 282						
aaaacaatat	tctctttttg	aaaatagtat	naacaggcca	tgcataatat	gtacagtgtgta	60
ttacnccaat	atgtaaagat	tcttcaaggt	aacaaggggt	tgggttttga	aataaacatc	120
tggatcttat	agaccgttca	tacaattggt	ttagcaagtt	catagtaaga	caaacaagtc	180
ctatcttttt	ttttggctgg	ggtgggggcg	cccaggccga	ggctgg		226

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```
<210> 283
<211> 358
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 283								
aaacaaaaat	actcaagatc	atztatattt	ttttggagag	aaaactgtcc	taatttagaa		60	
tttcctcaa	atctgagggg	cttttaagaa	atgctaacag	atttttctgg	aggaaattta		120	
gacaaaacaa	tgtcatttag	tagaatattt	cagtatttta	gtggaatttc	agtatactgt		180	
actatccttt	ataagtcatt	aaaataatgt	ttcatcaaat	ggttaaatgg	accactgggt		240	
tcttagagaa	atgttttttag	gcttaattca	ttcaattgtc	aagtacactt	agtcttata		300	
cactcaggtt	tgaacagatt	attctgaata	ttaaaattta	atccattctt	aataatttt		358	

```
<210> 284
<211> 288
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 284						
aaaactttttg	ttaagaaaaa	ctgccagttt	gtgcttttga	aatgtctggt	ttgacatcat	60
agtctagtaa	aattttgaca	gtgcatatgt	actgtrtacta	aaagcttttat	atgaaatttat	120
taatgtgaag	tttttcat	ataattcaag	gaaggatttc	ctgaaaacat	ttcaaagggat	180
ttatgtctac	atatttgtgt	gtgtgtgtgt	gtatatatat	gtaatatgca	tacacagatg	240
catatgtgta	tatataatga	aatttatgtt	gctgggtattt	tgcattttt		288

```
<210> 285
<211> 629
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(629)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 285						
cctaaaagca	gccaccaatt	aacaaagcgt	ncannctcaa	caccctactac	ctaaaaaatc	60
ccaaacatat	aactgaactc	ctcacaccca	attggacca	tctatcacc	tatanaagaa	120
ctaattgttag	tataagtaac	atgaaaaacat	tctctcttgc	ataagcctgc	gtcagattaa	180
aacactgaac	tgacaattaa	cagcccaata	tctacaatca	accaacaagt	cattattacc	240
ctcactgtca	acccaacaca	ggcctgtctc	taaggaaagg	ttaaaaaaag	taaaagggaac	300
tgggcaaadc	ttaccccgcc	tgtttaccaa	aaacatcacc	tctagcatca	ccagtattag	360
aggcaccgcc	tgccagtg	cacatgttta	acggccgcgg	taccctaacc	gtgcaaagggt	420
agcataatca	cttgntcctt	aattagggac	ctgtatgaat	ggcttcacga	gggttcagct	480
gtctcttact	tttaaccagg	gaaattgacc	tgcccgtgaa	gaggcnggca	tgacacagca	540
agacgagaag	accctattgga	gctttaattt	attaatgcaa	acagnaccta	acaaacccca	600
caqgtcctaa	acttacccaa	accttgga				629

```
<210> 286
<211> 485
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 286
aaatgtactt gctcagctca actgcatttc agttgtatta tagtccagtt cttatcaaca 60

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120
180
240
300
360
420
480
485

```
<210> 287
<211> 340
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

60
120
180
240
300
340

```
<210> 288
<211> 290
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

60
120
180
240
290

```
<210> 289
<211> 404
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

60
120
180
240
300
360
404

```
<210> 290
<211> 384
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc feature
```

<222> (1) ... (384)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 290

ccaggcgctc	cttgctcggca	tcaggagggg	tggccttgaa	ctgctcatgg	gctgtgggtca	60
gtccctggat	ctcctcaatg	gtgtgcacaa	tgaagggtgc	ctgcagggtcc	tccatggccc	120
cctccatcca	gttgttgaag	ggtgcagccc	gcttggcata	ctccaagtac	agctgggtcaa	180
tggtctccag	cagtttctcg	gtccgctcca	gagcttccct	tcgcttctga	gttagggccc	240
ccagattgtc	ccactgggtca	cagatctttt	ggcaacgggc	gttgacactg	ggtgagtcac	300
aatantccag	ctcattgagc	tcctgtgcga	tggcggcaat	ctgctccaca	cggtcctggt	360
gggcagccag	gccactctcg	aagg				384

<210> 291

<211> 278

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 291

aaagtttatt	tttactatct	ctttatcact	ttattgtatc	atcaccattg	gtttcataat	60
gtaaatacta	tatgttgaac	aaattaaatg	tcaaaatttt	ttattaccat	agtcctatgt	120
aatagtgggg	ctttcagggtg	tttagagatt	ttttttgttg	ttgttaacat	tcattgcaaa	180
agtactagat	gggtgtataac	tctagagttg	aattttaagg	gattccctaa	tatgtatact	240
atctttttat	ctgaagtaat	aaataaacia	tgatcttg			278

<210> 292

<211> 177

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 292

ccttggtcccg	gtcattcttg	tccagtttga	taggttcagg	aaattcgttg	tacagctcca	60
cctccgtttc	ctgcttaagt	gcattccgtg	caatcgtctg	gaacgcctgc	tccacgttga	120
tggcctcctt	ggcactgggtc	tcaaagtagg	gaatgttggt	tttgctgtag	caccagg	177

<210> 293

<211> 403

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 293

aaaaagaagg	acttaggggtg	tcgttttcac	atatgacaat	gttgcattta	tgatgcagtt	60
tcaagtacca	aaacgttgaa	ttgatgatgc	agttttcata	tatcgagatg	ttcgctcgtg	120
cagtactgtt	ggttaaatga	caatttatgt	ggattttgca	tgtaatacac	agtgcagcac	180
agtaatttta	tctaaattac	agtgcagttt	agttaatcta	ttaatactga	ctcagtgtct	240
gccttttaaat	ataaatgata	tggtgaaaac	ttaaggaagc	aaatgctaca	tatatgcaat	300
ataaaatagt	aatgtgatgc	tgatgctgtt	aaccaaaggg	cagaataaat	aagcaaaatg	360
ccaaaagggg	tcttaattga	aatgaaaatt	taattttggt	ttt		403

<210> 294

<211> 305

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(305)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 294

aaagcaatct ggcattggtgt cctgtagtga agcagaggat cataacataa gtaaaactctc	60
tatgggtgga agttggagag aaggacattt tggcttttga catgaaaaga ctctccagat	120
agaaacagat tctgcccata agtgaaataa aatgctttgt gggggtaatg agtgacttat	180
agtattcagg cagatgttac ataactgcta attaagtttc cctggattga ntttanncaa	240
anaattgaaa gtngattttg gtcangtgtc agnaaactac tgcctataaa cccatatcnt	300
accca	305

<210> 295

<211> 397

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(397)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 295

cctatctggt tggccttttt gaagacacca acctgtgtgc tatccatgcc aaacgtgtaa	60
caattatgcc aaaagacatc cagctagcac gccgcatacg tggagaacgt gcttaagaat	120
ccactatgat gggaaacatt tcattcccaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaat tctcttctt	180
cctgttattg gtagttctga acgttagata ttttttttcc atgggggtcaa aaggtacctt	240
agtatatgat tgccgagtgg aaaaataggg gacagaaatc aggtattggc agtttttcca	300
tttncatttg tggnggaatt tttaataata atgcggagac gtaaagcatt aatgcnagtt	360
aaaatgtttc agtgaacaag ttccagcggg tcaactt	397

<210> 296

<211> 447

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 296

ccatcctcga tgttgaagtt gtcgtggggc ccgaagacgt tgggtggggat gacagcgggtg	60
aaggtgcagc cgtactgctg gaagtaggcc ctgttctgca cgtcgatcat cctcttgcca	120
tacgagtacc caaaattgct gttgtgggga ggccattgt ggatcatggt ctcactatc	180
gggtaggtcg tcttgtcagg gaagatacag gtggacaggc aggacaccac cttgcgggcg	240
cccacctcga aggcgagtg caggacgttg tcgttcatgt gcacgttttt cctccagaag	300
tccaaattgt atttgatatt ccyyaacagg cccccacca ttgcagcaag atggatgacg	360
tgtgtgagtt ggaccttctc aaacagggcg cgggtctgtg ctgtatccgt gagatcggcg	420
tcttttagagg agacaaacac ccagtcc	447

<210> 297

<211> 681

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(681)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 297

aaataacagc	atgtaaaata	ttaaaatata	agctttcaaa	aataaatata	taaataagta	60
gaaccctcgt	aagaaatagt	caaacacatt	aagtcctttc	cagctgtccc	tagaaagctg	120
ctgttctctt	tttcattttc	agctctggta	agggcagggg	ccaccctgca	ggaagtgtca	180
atgatacgtc	gataagcttc	ttactttctc	cctgtcagtt	ggtgctcccc	ctgtgatgag	240
aaaagggtta	ctgttgacag	tgctaaggaa	ggctgctctt	ctgtcactct	gaagttgctt	300
ggagggatgt	ccccatgcag	actctctccc	agccctccac	tcagggaagg	tctgtctgta	360
cccactgcct	tctatagcag	aaaacttgca	ctcctgaatg	cttttttttt	ttttcaagaa	420
agaagnggct	gnggactcaa	ctagattctt	ggtttgaaaa	agccaaaaca	tattggtcac	480
tgattgtcac	attgggttag	aaatgtccat	tcatgatctc	ccttaagctg	cacacaaccc	540
tatgaaataa	ctaccattat	ctaccctatt	ttgctaaaagc	tcaaagagat	taaataatgt	600
tgacagggat	cttagccttg	aactcactga	aggngttact	gcaaagttct	gctcttcacc	660
aagaaggntt	acaggccaaa	g				681

<210> 298

<211> 353

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (353)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 296

cctggcttaa	gaccagacat	ttgaagaagg	ctccaggcag	ggaaaggaaa	ggagaggcca	60
gccccacnct	gnccctctcc	tgccccacag	tctccagcaa	cacaaggcgg	ccagtggacc	120
gtgaaccatt	tattttccaaa	ctataaagaa	acctgctctc	tgagaaaana	cactgcccag	180
gngatgaagc	tccagccctt	ggaggtccaa	aaccacagtc	aaactcagtc	cctttagaaa	240
gctgctgtgc	cttggaatg	annntcggnt	gtcanagcct	gggaagtggg	gggaagaacc	300
agcccaactc	cctctcctgc	tgcgattcca	gcgcncgttg	ggnccagatc	tgg	353

<210> 299

<211> 560

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 299

aaagttcaag	gactaacctt	atatttttgg	gaaaggggag	gaggaaggaa	atgatatggt	60
accagacac	tgggctaggc	tgcaacttta	tctcatttaa	tactcccagc	tgtcatgtga	120
gaaagaaagc	aggctaggca	tgtgaaatca	ctttcatgga	ttattaatgg	atttaagagg	180
gcatcaatca	gctcaactca	agattttcata	atcattttta	gtatttagat	tgtgcctcaa	240
agttgtagta	cctcacataa	cctccactgg	tttctgtttg	taaaaacctt	cagtgaagttt	300
gaccattgtg	ctcttggttc	ttgggctgga	gtaccgtggg	gagggagtaa	acactagaag	360
tcttttagtac	aaaactgctc	tagggacacc	tgggtgattcc	tacacaagtg	atgtttatat	420
ttctcataaa	gagtcttccc	tatcccaagg	tcttcatgat	gccagtagcc	atatatgata	480
aattatgttc	agtgataact	tagttatcag	aaatcagctc	agtggctctc	cccgccatga	540
ttcacatttg	atgagttttt					560

<210> 300

<211> 165

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

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```
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(165)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

```
<210> 301
<211> 438
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<210> 302
<211> 172
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<210> 303
<211> 552
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<210> 304
<211> 601
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 304

```
cctttgattc ttggtagtag attgcatgta aaatgtttat aagaagctac ttttccttca      60
tggaagaaa tttccacatg agattcataa attcttagac tccgtggctt ctttggtccg      120
gaatgcttaa actcatatga gtgttctgga tcccagtgta tccaatcata attcacatta      180
tcaccttcac gaaccacata ctttgccac ggtgaaatac gatacaagat ctctccgctt      240
ttactagtaa taactacctt taatttggat ccatgaggca cgagtacaga tttattctgc      300
tttggtggga tatacagctc ccattttcca taatccagtt ttttgtatgg gtacgaaaat      360
ggattccaac cattaaaatc tccagtaaga aaaactcctt ctgctcccgg ggcccattct      420
ttgcagtata aaccaccatc agcacatctg tggacgcaa atgattcata gcctctggaa      480
aacttatcaa taccaccttc attttctcca atgttcttca aaatttggct aaactgctta      540
tacctgcgct ggaagtccac ggcgtagggc ttcaagtacc ggtcgatctc caggagctctg      600
g                                                                                   601
```

<210> 305

<211> 401

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 305

```
aaataacagc atgtaaaata ttaaaatata agcttttcaa aataaatata taaataagta      60
gaaccctcgt aagaaatagt caaacacatt aagtccttcc cagctgtccc tagaaagctg      120
ctgttctctt tttcattttc agctctggta agggcaggga ccaccctgca ggaagtytca      180
atgatacgct gataagcttc ttacttctct cctgtcagtt ggtgctcccc ctgtgatgag      240
aaaagggtta ctgttgacag tgctaaggaa ggctgctctt ctgtcactct gaagtgtgct      300
ggaggggatgt ccccatgcag actctctccc agcctccac tcaggggaagg tctgtctgta      360
cccactgcct tctatagcag aaaacttgca ctctgaatg c                                     401
```

<210> 306

<211> 313

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien.

<400> 306

```
aaactgacta tggattcctt gaaggtctgg cagttgttga tgatggcgat catgtactga      60
acgtagcagt gagggtgctg ccgattcctc aggtgctctt ctttatacag ctgcgcttca      120
tctttatatc tgaggacaga caggcttcgg tcagacagca ctaagggcaa catggagctg      180
tttcaaatgc cacgtgacg tcacgcctgg cctgaaattt cacatcacta acatctgacc      240
ggatgagcct ctaaaaataa aacaatcttt agacgatcca gactaatgga aggacagaga      300
ggttgattac ttt                                                                                   313
```

<210> 307

<211> 366

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(366)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 307

```
aaagatgctg ntaatgaaca ttacggacaa ttcattggtg ggctagttgg taacacttca      60
gctgattttt cttatgagat ggaaaaaaaa aatcagccaa gtaagggcac atcttcaact      120
catttataag tcagcatcca aggtaaaaga attctctgtt ggacttgaca tcaactcccat      180
```


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95

cctctgatac	tcgcctactc	tcttctcaaa	gaagttagnt	ctttccttcc	antgaaatat	240
tctcataaaa	gtcaaattggg	ttctctactc	tgaaaacctt	gctaaaaccc	aattccagca	300
taagtttgtc	tgncacaaac	ncaatgnatt	gcttcattaa	antgcaattc	atcccaatga	360
gcttcc						366

<210> 308

<211> 534

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(534)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 308

ccagctatca	gctgatcgtc	ttctgtctgg	acgctcgctc	tgcttctgac	atcaaaaatct	60
tctgtctcaa	agtcagagtc	atccaactcc	tcaggggtcc	ttatcatcag	caactgcttcc	120
ctgatgtccc	ggatgccatc	atataccagg	cggaagcat	cgataaactc	attctcatcc	180
atgggctggg	cagggtccga	gctgagggtc	tccacggctg	cttctacttg	ctcagtaaaa	240
cgtggcatga	ctgtgttgga	gagcagctta	gtggcttcca	gaaccttctc	tgtgtagact	300
cctggctcat	agtcgtccat	ctctgagggtg	actacgtgaa	tgacctgggc	tgcccggcct	360
cgaattgcac	cagctgtgcg	gccaggccat	ccacatcctt	ctcttggaga	gcaatgacac	420
atttggctac	atcttccaaa	atgtgattct	ctgagacagc	caagaagtca	tcaatggaag	480
taatgncatc	gacagcatct	gtgagaacac	cgacttggtt	ttccattgnt	cttt	534

<210> 309

<211> 164

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 309

catactcctt	acactattcc	tcatcaccca	actaaaaata	ttaaacacaa	actaccacct	60
acctccctca	ccaaagccca	taaaaataaa	aaattataac	aaaccctgag	aaccaaaatg	120
aacgaaaatc	tgttcgcttc	attcattgcc	cccacaatcc	tagg		164

<210> 310

<211> 131

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 310

aaaaatcatt	tatcttttcg	tgcttcaaca	tgatgccaaa	caaaaatcta	ctgaataaaa	60
atagcaagga	agggaatcaa	acatttataa	gatataattt	ttattttttc	gaccaaagtg	120
caatgatttt	t					131

<210> 311

<211> 626

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 311

cctatgtgcg	ccagttttcag	gtcatcgaca	accagaacct	cctcttcgag	ctctcctaca	60
agctggaggc	aaacagtcag	tgagagtggg	ggctccagtc	agacctcgca	gacccctggg	120
cacctggcac	tcaagcactt	tgacgatgt	ctcaaccaac	atctgacatc	tttcccgtgg	180

96

<400> 314						
ccagcgcactc	cagcgggtggc	agcaggcagt	gcacgtactc	tgggcctccc	accagggtag	60
tgaagggttcc	cagctgttct	gccaggggcca	ggaggagcctc	atcttcatca	tagatggtat	120
ctgtaaggaa	aggcagaagc	tcacttcggg	tcctttcaac	cccaaggggc	aaggcgatgg	180
tggacagctt	cttgatgctg	ttcaggcgaa	gctgaacgct	ctcatctcgg	agttcgtcta	240
tgcagccgc	cttgggggtac	agcagagtcgt	cgcggtcggc	cgcgcgcac	tgggtccgt	300

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97

330

```
<210> 315
<211> 380
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

[illegible]

```
<210> 316
<211> 222
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 316						
aaactacaga	gggttttcca	gctattattt	cctttagttt	craaaagtaa	cgacttatat	60
taatgtttta	taaaagatag	tgatgaaaaa	aaggtaatgc	tgaaataaag	gcgcgttttag	120
aaatatattaa	ggacaacata	aggtattaat	attgaaaaaa	aactgtacat	attttcaagc	180
acaacactqa	aatattgcag	cagtggtttaa	ctgaattggt	tt		222

```
<210> 317
<211> 490
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 317						
ccttgaatga	gcgtggagag	cgattaggcc	gagcagagga	gaagacagaa	gacctgaaga	60
acagcgccca	gcagtttgca	gaaactgcmc	acaagcttgc	catgaagcac	aaatgctgag	120
aaactgccta	tccr.ggtgac	tcttcttaag	agaaactgaa	gagtttgttc	agcagttttt	180
acaagaattc	gggacctccg	cttgcttctt	tttttccaat	atttggacac	ttagagtggc	240
ttttgttttt	tcttttcaga	tgtaaatgtg	aaagaaaagg	tgttgcatct	ttacatttcc	300
ctaattgatc	tgctaataaa	tgctacaata	gcctcggctt	cattttgggt	ttttgcctcc	360
tcccactgtg	tgatgtgtg	tatatgtatg	ttttgaatat	gttttcttta	ttaaaaaata	420
ttttttgtag	tttgaatatg	aaatttggac	caaatgataa	actgcgcctga	gtctaaactg	480
qcaacatqta						490

```
<210> 318
<211> 340
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 318					
cctggagtc	aataaccacc	ccctcatacc	acaccctgtg	catacaccag	ccaagccttt 60
cctggctcgg	gaagggaaga	gaaaaaagac	gcaggccacc	tgggggttct	gcagtcctttg 120
gtcagtcacg	ctttctatct	tagctgcctt	tggcttccgc	agtgtaaacc	ttgcctgcc 180
ggaggcagga	ggcccagctg	gacctccgag	ggccatgagc	aggcagcagc	catcttggcc 240
tcaagcttgc	ctttcccttg	agtcctcttc	tcccctcggc	tctagcagga	ggtgtagcct 300
qcagacttaq	gaagagaaga	gctggggagg	aggatgaagg		340

98

<400> 322

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aaaaagaagg	acttaggggtg	tcgttttcac	atatgacaat	gttgcattha	tgatgcagtt	60
tcaagtacca	aaacggtgaa	ttgatgatgc	agttttcata	tatcgagatg	ttcgctcggtg	120
cagtactggt	ggttaaatga	caatttatgt	ggattttgca	tgtaatacac	agtgcagacac	180
agtaatttta	tctaaattac	agtgcagttt	agttaatcta	ttaatactga	ctcagtggtct	240
gccttttaaa	ataaattgata	tgttgaaaaa	ttaaggaaag	aaatgctaca	tatatgcaat	300
ataaaaatagt	aatgtgatgc	tgtatcggtt	aaccaaaagg	cagaataaat	aagcaaaatg	360
ccaaaagggg	tcttaattga	aatgaaaatt	taattttggt	ttt		403

<400> 323

ccagaattag	ggaatcagaa	tcaaaccagt	gtaaggcagt	gctggctgcc	attgcttggt	60
cacattgaaa	ttggtggctt	cattctagat	gtagcttgtg	cagatgtagc	aggaaaatag	120
gaaaacctac	catctcagt	agcaccagct	gcctcccaa	ggaggggcag	ccgtgcttat	180
atttttatgg	ttacaatggc	acaaaattat	tatcaaccga	actaaaacat	tcctttcttc	240
ttttttctg	aattatcatg	gagttttcta	attctctctt	ttggaaatga	gatttttt	298

<400> 324

```
ccatgggaag gtttaccagt agaatccttg ctagggttgat gtggggccata cattccttta      60
ataaaccatt gtgtacat                                     78
```

<400> 325

```
ccatcatggt caggaactcc gggaagtcaa tgggtcccgtt cccatctgca tccacctcat    60
tgatcatatc ctgcagctct gcttcagtgg gggtctgtcc cagggatctc atcactgtcc    120
ccaactcctt ggtggtgata gtgccaatctc catccttgtc aaagagggag aagg          174
```

<220>

```
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(679)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 326

aaaactgaaa	tacctcttaa	aataatttga	tccccagcgt	ttgctctttt	tgaagtaacc	60
aacttactct	taaaaaggat	ggntgccaa	atggaaagtc	ttactggggt	ttcatgttaa	120
cctattcttt	ggacataact	atgaattttg	tatacaatgc	acttcatgaa	aagttgtggc	180
tccccagat	tgccacaag	tgtgactctg	aagtcctaaa	catttgtcca	tgtaaagctt	240
aaaacagcgt	taactgagtt	attcaagtgc	cagctactaa	agatacaatt	cttgaagcag	300

tttcaatggt ttctgatcca aataatcagt ttctgaacat tactacttca cataatagag 360
tccatcttca gtttcttctc actttctctt tcccttttgg gtttctttt tgtggcctga 420
ggccaccagt tctttgggta ctatcaagat acttccatca tgggtacact ggagagcata 480
gtggttgga ttgactggcc taccttggtc atctcttaat ctactaaaaa tatcatgata 540
aaggtcatgc agtttctggt tcattatggt aatagctttg gtacattgtg cttgctctct 600
cttaanagtt tccttctttg cttgcaagtt acatacatca tcttctaaat tcaaaattat 660
gtccattttg gcgtttacc 679

<210> 327

<211> 619

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(619)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 327

aaaataagtt actggtaaat ggagttgcat tctatagtca cttaataaat attaacaaaa 60
tatttataac tggaacctta atgaaatgta tcatcaaadc aggtaaaagc aacttgctcg 120
cagttaccaa agcctanata cgcgttagat gcgccttttc cggcctgtgc gtctgctctg 180
gttcctctca ggcagcaaag ctggggaagg aagctcagyc aggaagcctcc ccgacgccac 240
aacggcacia gcagcagcta aagcaccgca ctttgctcta ctaacctttt acttaaatga 300
gqttttgcca aatccacatc tggaaccgcy tcacacccat ttgcaaggat gtttgctctt 360
tgatgaaact gcactctctac tgcacatgag ggctttcatt gtaggacaag aggagagttc 420
gtttattttt gtaactgttt tacatgttcc gattagttaa tccgtagctt atgtcatttg 480
ctatgcctgn agncttctaa tctctcctta ctaaaacatt acttcaaatt tgaattgacc 540
cttggttata atttatttag ccgggatttg tgtgtcattg tagagcaact ctaattcaag 600
aatagtgaac acttttaag 619

<210> 328

<211> 132

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 328

aaatccaaat acaaaagcat agtctctgca agattttggt ctttgaattt cttgatattg 60
taattgatta ttgataactg tcatcatgaa attatctctc aataataaga taaataaact 120
agcatatgaa tc 132

<210> 329

<211> 854

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(854)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 329

ccttgaggta actattgcaa aatatacagt gtaagttcag tctgatggaa accccagatt 60
catcaaggat acaaatctac agtagcccaa tggcggtttc atagtgtata atttattatc 120
aataaaatta actccgttac aatcagcatt catttctctc aattaaaatt aagcataaac 180

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101

cctaggtagt	aaccttctgc	acatatgtat	agctccgaat	ttcctcactg	ttcgtctggt	240
gcaaaaacaa	tattcaagct	tgtctgatta	tgcataat	ctttaatcat	atagattata	300
tatacaatag	acaagacagg	actatataga	taatggacag	acttaaatgc	ccgcattttt	360
aagggtggaga	aaatgatgaa	tctatgcac	cccgagaaca	cttaaaattt	ttttttat	420
cactgggaaa	ttcttacagc	tactttacaa	tcataggtta	acagcctagt	tatacagaag	480
acatatcca	ctacagagct	atactctatg	caactgtttt	ttcccctcat	aaacaacctg	540
agttcaaatt	gaattctatc	ttccacaatc	acaatgggtg	catcacccag	tacacagaag	600
tttgaatcac	aaaacataat	taccacaata	aaacacagt	ttcaagtatc	ttggcagagc	660
aatctgccgc	acaaactgca	aattaaatta	actacacaga	ctaaaaacta	tacagcctac	720
catcacagtt	gtgcattata	aaaaagggag	tttctttcct	ttgggtttta	gtcaggaaca	780
gggtaggatt	ttttaccctc	nggccgggga	ccacgctaaa	ggggcgaaat	ttcttgccan	840
natattccnt	tcac					854

<210> 330

<211> 299

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 330

ccaatgaata	actgacttta	taatcctggg	caatcagctt	ttggcggggt	gtaagtgtt	60
ctcgacactt	ttcactcatg	gattcttcaa	atztatgggt	aaagaggcac	ttatacactc	120
tgccctcacc	agcttgtgta	ttttcacaaa	aacgctcccg	atcatctcgg	caagcaaaat	180
ataaatgccg	gtctaagtga	aagtcattccg	atgacagctc	agccaccggg	agaatggctt	240
tcttgccagag	ttcagaaact	tgaatcttgg	gttctctttc	ttctgcttct	ttcaccagg	299

<210> 331

<211> 573

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 331

aaagatatga	acagctttaat	tttccgtgtg	attatcta	taaaaaagaa	aaacaaaaca	60
agcaaaatgt	tcaagttaaa	aaaaaaacat	accgggtgag	caatgcacta	aaattatcca	120
catgaaaaca	aatgggtctgt	aatcttataa	accaacatag	catttcactg	tcaacaatgt	180
gaaaatttaa	tatctttctca	aacaggcata	agatgaagaa	gtgctatttt	ttaattgtaa	240
aagggaactta	tgtaatgtaa	aattacatta	taatttttca	ttccgaattg	acaaatgatt	300
tcaaaaacaa	ggatcaaagt	ttgactgcaa	atagtaatgc	aatataattt	cataaaaatc	360
cttcaatttc	tatttttttc	cttttctgta	gttgacatat	gaagaccact	tcaatttcta	420
aaaaagggaa	ccattccaat	tttccctccc	caagaaaatg	tctcacaatt	acaaagtaga	480
aaaaacagccg	ttcataaatg	caaaaaaatt	ctgatttata	tatgaaataa	tttctagatc	540
aattcaacat	atttgatgac	atttggtgag	ttt			573

<210> 332

<211> 555

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 332

aaatttgaaa	gttgtaagca	ctgatgttaa	tgtgattgat	cagcatgggc	atatgtaaaa	60
tgtccttttc	tggttgcctc	tctatgctat	tgtgttcaga	tacttacacc	ataattaaac	120
agtaagttat	agacttgctg	agtttggcat	agatagtgcg	ctcattta	ctgtgcctct	180
caaaacttca	gaatattgac	atattaccac	aaataatttt	tggtgaaact	attgagatat	240
taaaattttt	gaaatcacta	ctgttacctg	ttatagaaaa	tagtgttggc	ttagtctagt	300
ctctgtgtaa	ctggttacat	tttgatgggt	gtctatactc	aactggatat	gtgtatgtaa	360
attagaaaat	acatacctat	ccagacataa	atgctaagta	acattttttt	cttctctcaa	420

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```
ctacataatt tgtagctcat catttttcct taatccttc ctaacttgtc gcagcagttt    480
gaatttccca gatatttatg tttgaacata atgggtcaga atacatatatt gaacatcata    540
gttgtatata ttttt                                     555
```

```
<210> 333
<211> 460
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 333						
aaattttcttt	caacagtccta	ttgggggtcca	aaaagcatat	atcaaaaacaa	aaataacaaa	60
agcaaaaacaa	aatgctacat	gtaaaagcta	aagaaagaaa	atgcagcata	ttcaggtttct	120
ttttctttgag	gtacctatat	aaatttaatac	acctgcccca	aagtcctcttc	gttaggttaa	180
aaacacaaatg	cgtcctgggg	agccaattgc	cgggcacgtc	ttattactga	gaaagtgcaa	240
gaatgctgat	catcttatgc	agcatactaa	aggatgattt	actctttaca	aaatagagct	300
taagtctcaa	ccctgatgaa	gttagaaaaat	taaaaacatt	taagtagaat	catctctcttc	360
tctatttttg	agatcctgca	gcaaaaagcc	tcccaaatca	actttcaaag	ttctgccatt	420
aaggaatgtt	ggttctcttg	taaaattcag	agatctcttt			460

```
<210> 334
<211> 190
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```

<400> 334
ccaaggaagg ctgtgctcta gccatctga ccctgtctgc aaaccacctg ggggacaagg 60
ctgatagaga cctgtgcaga tgtctctctc tgtgccctc actcatctca ctggatctgt 120
ctgcccaacc tgagatcagc tgtgccagct tggaagagct cctgtccacc ctccaaaagc 180
ggccccaagg                                     190

```

```
<210> 335
<211> 394
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 335						
aaatttggac	agacttctag	cggacagtta	cttctcaaga	attttctata	caaaagctgt	60
gccaggcata	tattttctca	ccaggacaca	tggggcagcg	gacccttggt	gtcagtaaga	120
acacacccag	aatgatataa	ccagatattt	ttcagtttct	aaattaagyc	atattcaaaa	180
aattccatgt	acaagtttct	accacttttc	taagtlactc	accaggtaat	taaagcagat	240
tcacagatga	attactctca	gttcaactat	atgcaacaac	catgccaaata	acttttcttc	300
tcaattttgc	ataataatgg	ttaaaaaaag	tggtagttta	actatcatgt	tcacaattgt	360
catttttcaa	ggcagtagaa	gaccaagaca	tttt			394

```
<210> 336
<211> 429
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 336						
aaaagctatc	accattgtag	tagaatcatc	cttctttttt	gaaatttgaa	gcaccccagg	60
cttaaaatct	tgtgtttcag	aaacacagtt	tataccatga	ctgcttaatt	atcccccaa	120
agacctttctg	cttagaagtc	tgtacagttc	agtggcctaa	attctctgcc	tttttaactt	180
gctttgcaag	ctctactctga	aaataagtta	tttagtcaag	ttattctcaa	agatgtccca	240
gttgcttaga	aaggatcaaa	tggaaacattt	gacacacata	ctcaaaaaaa	tgtaaactgac	300

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tataaacact	ttaacctaat	catctgtatc	aaactttcta	aaaatcaaat	ctcaggattg	360
ttccacttta	gagattctat	gtaaagttta	tataactata	cttgtcaaat	agcacctatc	420
tatgcattt						429

```
<210> 337
<211> 373
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 337								
aaagatgctg	ttaatgaaca	ttacggacaa	ttcatggtgt	ggctagttgg	taacacttca		60	
gctgattttt	cttatgagat	ggaaaaaaaa	atcagccaag	tgggcaca	tcttcagttc		120	
atttagaagt	cagcatccaa	ggtaaaagaa	ttctctgttg	gacttgacat	cactcccatc		180	
ctctgatact	cgctactct	cttctccaaag	aagttagtct	ttccttccag	tgaatatattc		240	
tccataaagt	caaattgggt	ctctactctg	aaaaccttgc	taaaaaccag	ttccagcata		300	
agtcgtgctg	ccacaaactc	aatgtattgc	ttcatcagag	tgcaattcat	cccaatgagt		360	
ttcacaggca	aag						373	

```
<210> 338
<211> 366
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 338							
ccatcccctt	atgagcgggc	gcagtgatta	taggctttcg	ctctaagatt	aaaaatgccc	60	
tagcccactt	cttaccacaa	ggcacaccta	caccctttat	ccccatacta	gttattatcg	120	
aaaccatcag	cctactcatt	caaccaatag	ccctggccgt	acgcctaacc	gctaacatta	180	
ctgcaggcca	cctactcatg	cacctaatgt	gaagcgccac	cctagcaata	tcaaccatta	240	
accttccttc	tacacttatc	atcttcacaa	ttctaattct	actgactatc	ctagaaatcg	300	
ctgtcgccct	aatccaagcc	tacgttttca	cacttctagt	aagcctctac	ctgracgaca	360	
acatgc						366	

```
<210> 339
<211> 319
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 339							
ccttcctctc	ccaccaccat	caacctcttc	aaaacctact	ccctccctct	aagtatctct		60
caacacagta	tgtctggggc	tagatttcaa	aaccacgta	atgaaaaagt	cagttttaca		120
agcctaattt	tgttgttttt	ttttttatat	caattaacgt	taaaaattgc	atcaactatt		180
taattcatga	ggatctttca	tattaaaatt	taaccttaag	attcaaccgc	catgtgcttt		240
tataaaggaa	acatttttta	gagacgtctg	agctcacttt	tacatggtgg	tgccactatgc		300
cgtaaatqtt	tqtqatttt						319

```
<210> 340
<211> 278
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>  
<221> misc_feature  
<222> (1)...(278)  
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

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<400> 340

<210> 341

<211> 400

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 241

ccagcatggy	gctgcagctg	aacctcacct	atgagaggaa	ggacaacacg	acggtgacaa	60
ggcttctcaa	catcaacccc	aacaagacct	cggccagcgg	gagctgcggc	gccccacctg	120
tgactcttga	gctgcacagc	gagggcacca	cgctcctgct	cttcagttc	gggatgaatg	180
caagttctga	cgggtttttc	ctacaaggaa	ttcagttgaa	tacaattctt	cctgacgcca	240
gagaccctgc	ctttaaagct	gccaacggct	ccctgcgagc	gctgcaggcc	acagtcggca	300
attcctacaa	gtgcaacgcg	gaggagcacg	tccgtgtcac	gaaggcgttt	tcagtcataa	360
tattcaaaqt	gtgggtccag	gctttcaagg	tgggaaggtgg			400

<210> 342

<211> 536

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 342

aagaacaat	gggaaaaaca	agtccgtgtt	ctcacagatg	ctgtcgatga	cattacttcc	60
attgatgact	ctctggctgt	ctcagagaat	cacatttttg	aagatgtgaa	caaatgtgtc	120
attgctctcc	aagagaagga	tgtggatggc	ctggaccgca	cagctggtgc	aattcgaggc	180
cgggcagccc	gggtcattca	cgtagtcacc	tcagagatgg	acaactatga	gccaggagtc	240
tacacagaga	aggttctgga	agccactaag	ctgctctcca	acacagtcac	gccacgtttt	300
actgagcaag	tagaagcagc	cgtggaagcc	ctcagctcgg	accctgccca	gccccatggat	360
gagaatgagt	ttatcgatgc	ttrccgcctg	gtatatgatg	gcattccggga	catcaggaaa	420
gcagtgtctga	tgataaggac	ccctgaggag	ttggatgact	ctgactttga	gacagaagat	480
tttgatgtca	gaagcaggac	gagcgtccag	acagaagacg	atcagctgat	agctgg	536

<210> 343

<211> 646

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 343

aaaacttcta	tctatcaaaa	gacataaaga	aaacagtc	gccacagact	agggtgaata	60
tctcaataca	tatatccgac	aagagaattg	catctagaat	gtataaagaa	tttctatgac	120
ccaattatag	ctatcaggga	tatacaaat	aaaacaaaa	tgaacatca	ctacacaccg	180
attggaatgg	ttaaaaagga	aaaatactga	caacaccaat	atttgtaaag	acaggaggta	240
ccagaactct	cattcattat	attcataaat	tgacaaatat	aaaaactgct	atagtagggc	300
agtcttcctt	agaaagggat	tgtgggcatg	acagagaaca	atattaatct	gtccattata	360
ttccttaact	gtaaaatgga	gaccatatgt	tccaccagct	tcacttggtg	attatgatac	420
atggctatta	agagactcaa	atgactccat	ttcatcaact	aatatgcctt	gtcaattcta	480
cttctaaagt	atcccatgtt	ctatccaatg	tcataccact	atcataattt	aagtgttcat	540
aactcttatc	aatatttcaa	taatctaact	ggtctcaatg	cctgtagtag	aaattgcaga	600
ttgggctccc	caattttctgt	tccttaggaa	ggctgagaaa	gctttt		646

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<210> 344
<211> 383
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 344
cctgcacccc agtataaggg cctccccagc tgagtaagaa gctgcttccc ctctctcat 60
aggccaagcc tattgtgtga aaccatctca tggctctggg gacgtagacc atttttgaaa 120
ccgtctcatg gtcttggtga cgtagaccgt ttgcttcttt aactccagcc gcggaatgac 180
attagtggaa ccgggctagg gaactgctgg aagttcagga tcccaccacc ttgaacacct 240
aggccaggga tccccacccat gtcccggtt tctttcttcg agagtataga accgttcatt 300
cttgctttgt gtccattcc atctcttgaa aaaatgtagt ctttgaatgt gtgaaaatct 360
agggacattc aatctagtct ttt 383

<210> 345
<211> 263
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 345
cctccccttc ccttttgctg gtgggaggag ctctgtgtct ccttggccgc ttactggaag 60
ggcgtttttc agagctgcag ggacaggggtg agcagctgaa gggctaggag ggaagccggc 120
ccccgctctg cagaagctgc atttcagctg aatctgtgtt tcagcctcag ttggttgac 180
cgttagcccc tctcctcccg gatggctcatg tttttgtcac attagagaat aaacagccac 240
acacacattt ttttttttcc ttt 263

<210> 346
<211> 132
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 346
aaatccaaat acaaaaagcat agtctctgca agattttgtt ctttgaattt cttgatattg 60
taattgatta ttgataactg tcatcatgaa attatctctc aataataaga taaataaact 120
agcatatgaa tc 132

<210> 347
<211> 564
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(564)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 347
cctgggtatc cagggaggct ctgcagccct gctgaagggc cctaactaga gttctagagt 60
ttctgattct gtttctcagt agtcctttta gaggcttgct atacttggtc tgcttcaagg 120
aggctgacct tctaattgat gaagaatggg atgcatttga tctcaagacc aaagacagat 180
gtcagtgggc tgctctggcc ctggtgtgca cggctgtggc agctgttgat gccagtgtcc 240
tctaactcat gctgtccttg tgattaaaca cctctatctc ccttgggaat aagcacatac 300
aggcttaagc tctaagatag ataggtgttt gtccttttac catcgagcta cttcccataa 360
taaccacttt gcatccaaca ctcttcccc acctcccata cgcaagggga tgtggatact 420
tggcccaaag taactggtgg taggaatctt agaacaaga ccacttatac tgtctgtctg 480

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106

aggnagaaga taacagcagc atctcgacca gcctctgcct taaaggaaat ctttattaat 540
cacgtatggt tcacaagata attc 564

<210> 348

<211> 321

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(321)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 348

gcncatgaac anggagcaac ganaagagat gtcgggctaa gggcccgga cgggcggcac 60
ccatcctgcn acggaacacn ttcgggttnt ggttttgatt ngttcacctc tgtttatatg 120
canctatttg ntctctctcc cccacccag n ccaactt catgcttntc ttccgcnctc 180
agcncctctg cctgtctc gcggtgagtc antgaccaen gnttccctg cangagccgc 240
cgggcgtgag acnngaccc tcnntgcata caccagccg ggcenngct ggctccccc 300
ngggcctgt gaaanagctg g 321

<210> 349

<211> 255

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 349

ccatgacagt gaaggggctg ttaggaatat caacaccacc gaagcgcaca tagatcacat 60
atgtgcccg cttggcagct gtgtagaaga tgtcataggt tccatcttca ttctcaatga 120
catcggcctc ggctcagtg ccatctgggg tcagaaccgt gcaggctcact ttacccttcc 180
cggcagtcctt ggcatacaacc acaaagccta ctctctcgcc agttttcaca gtggaggcga 240
ttccaggacc cgtag 255

<210> 350

<211> 496

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(496)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 350

gggcttattn gtcacaaaa tcattcnctt ttggaactat ggccaattga agctacacac 60
tgaatttatt aatacagcat taagtttctt tgtgtnaaaa aatctttgtn cncagtaata 120
aaaaaagata aggcaagatg cattaaacat gaaaccttct ggctcttttc ctctgcgttt 180
ttacagagcc actgatgact atctgcaaca aaagagttaa gtttctgatt ttccgtatca 240
agcatcttat gcctttgctg tggtagaagt tctggccaag caccctgaag gacagatgct 300
ggtgatggnc ttggcactt atgctggcaa actgagcttc ttcccttga gtacttttgn 360
aatgtacaag tagaagaagt cacaagtata ggatggtctg gactacgccg gccaccacag 420
caatgaggtc aaagaagccc tcaaagnaga agcgnccaga tccagttgac aagatacaaa 480
gcacgataga ggccca 496

<210> 351

<211> 109
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(109)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 351
 ccatagtgaa gcctgggaat gagtgttact gcagcatctg ggctgccanc cacaggaag 60
 ggccaagccc catgtagccc cagtcactct gccagcccc gcctcctgg 109

<210> 352
 <211> 384
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 352
 ccttcgagag tgacctggct gccaccagg accgtgtgga gcagattgcc gccatcgac 60
 aggagctcaa tgagctggac tattratgact caccagtgt caacgcccgt tgccaaaaga 120
 tctgtgacca gtgggacaat ctgggggccc taactcagaa gcgaaggga gctctggagc 180
 ggaccgagaa actgctggag accattgacc agctgtactt ggagtatgcc aagcgggctg 240
 cacccttcaa caactggatg gagggggcca tggaggacct gcaggacacc ttcattgtgc 300
 acaccattga ggagatccag ggactgacca cagcccatga gcagttcaag gccaccctcc 360
 ctgatgccga caaggagcgc ctgg 384

<210> 353
 <211> 345
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (1)...(345)
 <223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 353
 ccttggtcag gatgaagtng gctgacacac cttagcttgg ntttgcttat tcaaaagana 60
 aaataactac acatggaaat gaaactagct gaagcctttt ctgtttttan caactgaaaa 120
 ttgnacttgg ncacttttgt gctlgaggag gccattttc tgcttggcag ggggcaggtg 180
 tgtgccctcc cgtgactcc tgetgtgtcc tgaggtgcat ttctgttgn ncacacaang 240
 gccangntcc atttccctc ctttttcacc agngccacan cctnntctgg aaaaangacc 300
 agnggtcccg gaggaacca tttngctct gcttggacag canag 345

<210> 354
 <211> 712
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 354
 ccatctacaa tagcatcaat ggtgccatca cccagttctc ttgcaacatc tccacctca 60
 gcagcctgat cgtcagcta gaagagaagc agcagcagcc caccagggag ctctgcagg 120
 acattgggga cacattgagc agggctgaaa gaatcaggat tcctgaacct tggatcacac 180
 ctccagattt gcaagagaaa atccacattt ttgccccaaa atgtctatct ttgacggaga 240

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gtctaaagca gttcacagaa aaaatgcagt cagatatgga gaaaatccaa gaattaagag    300
aggctcagtt atactcagtg gacgtgactc tggaccaga caggcctac cccagcctga    360
tcctctctga taatctgcgg caagtgcggt acagttancc ccaacaggac ctgcctgaca    420
accccgagag gttcaatctg ttccctgtg tcttgggctc tccatgcttc atcgccggga    480
gacattattg ggaggtagag gtgggagata aagccaagtg gaccataggt gtctgtgaag    540
actcagtggt cagaaaaggt ggagtaacct cagcccccca gaatggaltc tgggcagtggt    600
ctttgtggta tgggaaagaa tattgggctc ttacctccca atgactgcc caccctgcg    660
gaccccgctc cagcgggtgg gggattttct tggactatga tgctggggga gg          712

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<210> 355

<211> 385

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 355

```

cctcatagcc gcttagcaca gttacagaat gtctgaaggg gacagtgtgg gagaatccgt    60
ccatgggaaa ccttcgggtg tgtacagatt tttcacaaga cttggacaga tttatcagtc    120
ctggctagac aagtccacac cctacacggc tgtgcgatgg gtctgtgacac tgggcctgag    180
ctttgtctac atgatttcgag tttacctgct gcagggttgg tacattgtga cctatgcctt    240
ggggatctac catctaaatc ttttcatagc ttttctttct cccaaagtgg atccttcctt    300
aatggaagac tcagatgacg gtccttcgct acccaccaaa cagaacgagg aattccgccc    360
cttcattcga aggctcccag agttt          385

```

<210> 356

<211> 347

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 356

```

aaatgagata aagaaagtct ccttttgttt ttagatggaa aagaaagcac aagttttctc    60
tacctgtgaa tgaactttgg tgacctatat gtgccattca tgcagcattt ttgttcatat    120
tggcttagaa ttcagtgcac gaatatcatt acattcttat atctaacatt cctagttagc    180
tttgattcaa aatatacaaa atctgataca tgaatacttt gctagattaa tgacttgatc    240
atctttggaa tgagtaggca agacgatttt tacctattat ttctatgttg tgggtaaatgt    300
taaaactaaa tacagatgat aataattgct atttcacagt gatgttt          347

```

<210> 357

<211> 313

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 357

```

aaagtaatca acctctctgt ccttccatta gtctggatcg tctaaagatt gttttatttt    60
tagaggctca tccggtcaga tgtagtgat gtgaaatttc aggccaggcg tgacgtcagc    120
gtggcatttg aaacagctcc atgttgccct tagtgctgtc tgaccgaagc ctgtctgtcc    180
tcagatataa agatgaagcg cagctgtata aagaagagca cctgaggaat cggcagcacc    240
ctcactgcta cgttcagtac atgatcgcca tcatcaacaa ctgccagacc ttcaaggaat    300
ccatagtcag ttt          313

```

<210> 358

<211> 403

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 358

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109

```

aaaaagaagg acttaggggtg tcgtttttcac atatgacaat gttgcattta tgatgcagtt      60
tcaagtagca aaacgttgaa ttgatgatgc agttttcata tatcgagatg ttcgctcgtg      120
cagtactgtt ggttaaata gaattttatgt ggatttttga tgaatacac agtgagacac      180
agtaatttta tctaaattac agtgcagttt agttaatcta ttaataactga ctacagtgtct      240
gcctttaaat ataaatgata tgttgaaaac ttaaggaagc aaatgctaca tatatgcaat      300
ataaaatagt aatgtgatgc tgatgctgtt aaccaaaggc cagaataaat aagcaaaatg      360
ccaaaagggg tcttaattga aatgaaaatt taattttgtt ttt                               403

```

<210> 359

<211> 411

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 359

```

aaataaatac ttagaacacg acttggtctc tacaagcatc tggactctag gtctcagtag      60
tggagtgtct caccatggg cccacgcag ggacgccacg gtccctccc acccctgat      120
caagacacgg aatcggtgc cgatggttgg atcgcaatgc gcccttttc tagagccttc      180
cccgccatc tacaggcagg atgcgggtgg gaaaaagaca actggaattt ctcgaagggt      240
gatggtcgc acggttgagg attctacgtg gttctcttgg ttcccttgt gtgtgtgtgt      300
gtggaggagg ccgcggccct tagatcacct tcttgagctc gtcgtacagg accagcacga      360
aggcgcccc catgccccgc aggaaggttg accacgcacc cttgaagaag g                               411

```

<210> 360

<211> 378

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(378)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 360

```

cctcttcagg ggcccgagcc agggacaggg ccttggtttc cttctccctg gcttctgctt      60
cagctctgtc cctctcatcc gcgtatttgg aagagatgtt tttctcctcg gctaacaact      120
gatcaaatct cctctgcttc ttttcaggt tggacacgag ttgccgctgg ttgtccaaat      180
caacaaccag gtcgtccagc tctgtctgaa gcctgttctt ggtcttttcc agtttatcat      240
aagcggccgc cttctcctcg tactgctggg tgaggntctc gatctccttc tggaacctct      300
tcttcccttc ttccagagct tccacgngc tggcaaagtc ctgcagcttc ttcttcgagt      360
cggagagctg gatgttga                               378

```

<210> 361

<211> 372

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 361

```

aaatactggg ggccattaag agtggatgta gctaagagct tagctaacat tgccttttca      60
ctctattttt ctcatatatt gtaagcattc tgtttttcaa tattgtagtt aattttttgg      120
ctttcaacag cagccctagt aatgggtggg ttgttaatta atgtgtatat tgtactgaat      180
ttctgtcagt taagggggtc actgctttgg tggaaattgg tggaaattgc tagcaggttc      240
cacgatgttt atttttttct ccatgttgta tatcattacc atttcacata cgcgtttcta      300
ttttcttcc tctcctcctg atctccttaa aaatgaatct agagttgggt gctttttccc      360
cctcctcttt gg                               372

```

<210> 362
 <211> 544
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 362
 cctgagtcac ctacataggt gttgcagcaa gccctggatt cagagtgtta aacagaggct 60
 tgccctcttc aggacaacag ttccaattcc aaggagccta cctgagggtc ctactctcac 120
 tgggggtccc aggatgaaaa cgacaatgtg ccttttttatt attatttatt tgggtggcct 180
 gtgttattta agagatcaaa tgtataacca cctagctctt ttcacctgac ttagtaataa 240
 ctcatactaa ctggttttga tgccctgggt gtgacttcta ctgaccgcta gataaacgtg 300
 tgccctgtccc ccagggtggtg ggaataattt acaatctgtc caaccagaaa agaattgtgtg 360
 tgtttgagca gcattgacac atatctactt tgataagaga cttcctgatt ctctaggctg 420
 gttcgtggtt atccccattgt ggaaattcat cttgaatccc attgtcctat agtcctagca 480
 ataagagaaa tttcctcaag tttccatgtg cggttctcct agctgcagca atactttgac 540
 attt 544

<210> 363
 <211> 328
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 363
 aaactgggta tgacaaaagc ctttagttgt gtttcttgaa ctataaagaa aacaaatttt 60
 ggcagtcctt aagtatatat agcttaaat ataattttta gcattttggca ccatatgtat 120
 gccattatat ttgattttgc attactgtt cacaatgaag ctttctttaa ggctttgatt 180
 tttatgatta tgaaagaaat aaggcacaac cacagttttt ctttcttaaa tttcatcact 240
 gttgatgtgg ttctttttgtg ttaaaaaaaa aaagtgcac tatcaaaact aaaaaattat 300
 agagtaatat tgccgttctg ctgatttt 328

<210> 364
 <211> 569
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 364
 cctgggcacc tctttgcttg aaatatggca agacttgga aaatgtttgc ccttagaatc 60
 tatctcacta ctttagttag ttgtctcctt tgggcctggg cacagttctg gccctgatct 120
 ggaacagact cccttttcta aaactgaact tgaccacatc aaaagtttgt aaaacaatct 180
 ccatggtaat taaacttgca ttcaacacca tatggtaaca gaagatggca aaggataaga 240
 ttcagatctt agatctttcc aagtagggca tgttagatga tagaaggatt agttgcaagc 300
 tggatctgag ctccaggcttg ggcattgaagg aaactgtctc ccatgtggtt tgggaagagt 360
 aggggtctcc tgagctctat tgtgaactat acgggtttca tccaaggaaat ggtatgatgt 420
 gggcataaaa ccattcttca gacaactgaa gatgggtccc ttctgtagcc agaaacacta 480
 gctgtcctgc attgtccatt tcttttagcc ccaggcggtc ctgtgtgtac agggaggtct 540
 ectgtaaggg aatggtttcc ttggcttgg 569

<210> 365
 <211> 151
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 365
 aaaaaaaaa atccttttat tatggaattt gtcaaacaca cacacaagca taacaaacct 60

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```
ctaggtagcc atctccaagt ttgacccct attataattt catcttcagt gttttattat 120
ccacttcttc tctctctatc tttagtattt t                                     151
```

<400>	366						
aaaga	tatatcccat	aaaagagttt	ggcagtcaaa	ganaagcattc	gcacttccga		60
acaag	cattctttct	ctagtctaca	gagaattgng	taaaaaaaaa	aaaaaatcat		120
acagc	cncantnta	cncacacta	gaagtacac	tccggcaagt	aaattaaggn		180
tccat	cctgaacga	tganaagngg	tctgagctat	ggcaaagngt	tanaaagtag		240
ctana	caaatgcccc	agctctcccc	aggggagtta	tccagtactt	aanacttcat		300
ananc	agccccggaa	agtcctctgac	aggaaggggg	gaccagnat	caccgatntc		360
agggg	cggnccacca	aaacaaaatg	cctggagctt	ntgagcagct	gcagcctggg		420
ggcta	ggcncnggaa	gngggtgcaa	aaaaacggct	gtntccgggg	agaggcaaat		480
gccag	ccagccctgg	gtacatgg					508

<400>	367						
gcggc	tagtctttaa	gatgcgcttc	tatcgtttgc	tgcaaatccg	agcagaagcc		60
ggcgg	caggcagcca	tgtgatcatt	ctgggtgacn	tgaatacagc	ccaccgcccc		120
ccact	gggatgcagt	caacctggaa	tgctttgaag	aggaccacag	gcgcaagtgg		180
cagct	tgctcagtaa	cttgggggtgc	cagtcctgct	ctcatgtagg	gcccttcac		240
ctacc	gctgcttcaa	accaaagcag	gagggggcct	tcacctgctg	gtcagcagtc		300
cgcc	gccatctcaa	ctatggctcc	cggcttgact	atgtgctggg	ggacaggacc		360
catag	acacctttca	gg					382

```

<400> 368
tccct ctttgacaag gatggagatg gcactatcac caccaaggag ttggggacag      60
agatc cctgggacag aacccactg aagcagagct gcaggatatg atcaatgagg     120
gcaga tgggaacggg accattgact tcccggaatt cctgaccatg atgg          174

```

<400> 369
aaatctcatg gggtctatta aaaaaatata tatatagggc cccaatccat tgccatcaaa 60

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ttgcccttgg	acttttccaa	ggatatattat	gggggttttat	gcaaaattcc	aagctaccat	120
gtaacttttt	ttaaccattt	aacaaggagg	gggaactgtt	tcttaccctc	tttacatgtt	180
gtgcattgtt	gtggtccaga	aatgccaaac	cttttt			216

<400> 370

ccttggtcag	gatgaagttg	gctgacacag	cttagcttgg	ttttgcttat	tcaaaagaga	60
aaataactac	acatggaaat	gaaactagct	gaagcctttt	cttgttttag	caactgaaaa	120
ttgtactctg	tcactttttg	gcttgaggag	gcccattttc	tgcttggcag	ggggcagggtc	180
tgtgcccttc	cgctgactcc	tgtctgtctc	tgaggtgcat	tccctgttgt	acacacaagg	240
gccaggctcc	attctctctc	cttttcacc	agtgccacag	cgtgctctgg	aaaaggacc	300
aggggtccc	gaggaacca	tttgtgctct	gcttggacag	cagg		344

<220>

```
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(741)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 371

aaattacata	tctaattgtg	tgatttggtta	aatgccatt	tcttcattcta	agtgtcaagt	60
gctaagtgtg	gcagtttgggt	ccttgctaca	ctccaaggca	caaaggagtt	caaggaaatgt	120
gcaatggaaa	tcagtttagat	gaatgtgtta	ggaaccttcc	ctttaataaaa	gctggatccc	180
acactagccc	ctacacccctc	tcatacccaa	atattcctgc	tctctctcac	ctgcaattgc	240
tgtctctctc	tgtgccacac	aaatctacct	ctcaagctta	ggtccacct	gcttcattgac	300
aacctttccag	actattccag	aacctttaac	catctctgac	ctctcatcag	atctatgttg	360
tacataacac	caattaatga	gatactact	gctttatgct	ctaattgctt	cctgtattca	420
aaatcttctc	tccaaccaca	taatgactcc	ctaaacttct	cttgattttt	ccaatgcctt	480
gtacaagcac	agaactggtc	aatcaataaa	tactcactgg	ttatttgagg	aaaaaatggt	540
gccaagcacc	atctttatca	gaaaataaat	caattcttct	aaacttggag	aaatcacccct	600
attcctagta	tgtgatctta	attagaacaa	ttcagattga	gaangngaca	gcattgctggc	660
agtcttcaga	gcctctgctt	gctctcggn	cctccctgc	tgggtccca	ctttgggtggc	720
atttgaggag	cccttcagcc	t				741

```
<210> 372
<211> 218
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<220>

```
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(218)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 372

ccgccagtgt gctggaattc gcccttggcc gcccgggcag gtaccacaac agcaggncctg 60

agtgagaaat ctaccacctt ctacagtagc cccagatcac cggacacaac actctcacct 120
gccagcacga caagctcagg cgtcagtga gaatccacca cctcccacag ccgaccaggc 180
tcaacgcaca caacagcatt ccctggcagt accttggg 218

<210> 373
<211> 168
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 373
actgctaggg aatgctgttg tgtgcattga gcctgggtcgg ctgtgggagg tgggtggattc 60
ttcactgacg cctgagcttg tcgtgctggc aggtgagag* gttgtgtccg gtgatctggg 120
gctactgtag aagggtgtag atttctcact caggcctgct gttgtggg 168

<210> 374
<211> 154
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(154)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 374
tgagaaatct accaccttct acagngagcc ccanatcacc ggacacaaca ctctcacctg 60
ccagcacgac aagctcaggc gtcagtgaag aatccaccac ctcccacagc cgaccaggct 120
caacgcacac aacagcattc cctggcagta cctc 154

<210> 375
<211> 275
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 375
actgccaggg gacagtgctg tgtcagttga acctgggctg ctgtgggaag ttgttgattc 60
ctgactgggg cctgaggttg tgggtgctggc aggtaacagt gttgtatccg ttgagcctgg 120
gctgctgtgg gaagttaga aatgccgact gaggcctggc gtgggtggtgc tgtcagggaa 180
tgctgttggt tgcgttgagc ctggtcggct gtgggaggtg gtggattctt cactgacgcc 240
tgagcttgct gtgctggcag gtgagagtgt tgtgg 275

<210> 376
<211> 191
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(191)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 376
actgccaggg gacagtgctg tgtcagttga acctgagctg ctgtgggaag ttgttgattc 60
ctgactggag cctgaggttg tgggtgctggc aggtaacagt gttgtatccg ttgagcctgg 120
gctgctgtgg gaagttaga aatgccgact gaggcctggc gtgggtggtgc tgntagggaa 180

tgctgctagc g

191

<210> 377
 <211> 476
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<400> 377

ccgccagtgt gctggaattc gcccttgccc gcccgggcag gtacatttcc ttgtagactc	60
tgtaatttc ctgcagctcc tgggttggtc tggagcagat gatctcaatg agagagtcct	120
cgtcggttcc cagcccttc atggaagctt ttagctcaga agcgtcatac tgagcagggtg	180
tcttcaatag gcccaaaatc accgtctcca ggtggccaga tgggctgac ttcagtgtg	240
atgcaagtcc ctttttggtc cttctctggt aggcgaaggc aatatcctgt ctctgtgcat	300
tgctgcggtt ggtcaaatg ttgacaatgg tgacctcatc cacacctttg gtcttgatgg	360
ctgtttcaat gttcaaaagca tcccgtctcag catcaaagtt agtataggct ttgacagacc	420
catatgcact tgggggtgta gattgatcac cctccaagcc yagcttgac aggatt	476

<210> 378
 <211> 455
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(455)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 378

agtgtgctgg aattcgccct tggccgccc ggcaggtaca catcccatct tcaaatttaa	60
aatcatattg tcagttgtcc aaagcagctt gaatttaaaag tttgtgctat aaaattgtgc	120
aaatatgtta aggatgaga ccaccaatg cactactgta atatttcgct tcctaaattt	180
cttcaccta cagataatag acaacaagtc tgagaaacta aggcatacca aacttagata	240
taaactctac caataaaatt tttcagtttt aagttttaca gtttgattta aaaacaaaac	300
agaaacaaat ttcaaaataa atcacatctt ctcttaaaac ttggcaaac cttccctaac	360
tgtccaagtn tgagcataca ctgccactgg ctttagatac tccaattaaa tgcactactc	420
tttactggt ctgaatgaag tatggtgaaa caagc	455

<210> 379
 <211> 297
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(297)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 379

agctcggatc cctagnacgg ccgccagtgt gctggaattc gcccttagcg gcggcccg	60
caggtacaaa gaatccttag acgccatact gagttttaag ttccttaatt cctaatttaa	120
ggcttctagt gaagcctcct cacagtaggc ttcactaggc ccacagtgcc ctagacctc	180
tgacaatccc accctagaca gactttattg caaaatgcgc ctgaagaggc agatgattcc	240
caagagaact caccaaatca agacaaatgt cctagatctc tagtgtgna gaactat	297

<210> 380

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```
<211> 144
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>  
<221> misc_feature  
<222> (1)...(144)  
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

```

<400> 380
actttgctga aaattctttt tcccagggtc tataaaacat taatttgttt ttatatttta 60
ctattttttt gngttttttt gtttttaaat caataagtaa tctaggacta gcattatgtt 120
tgctagacct ggcatttgct cggc                                     144

```

```
<210> 381
<211> 424
<212> DNA
<213> Hcmo sapien
```

<400> 381						
actcttgaat	acaagtttct	gataccactg	cactgtctga	gaatttccaa	aactttaatg	60
aactaactga	cagcttcatg	aaactgtcca	ccaagatcaa	gcagagaaaa	taattaatTT	120
catgggacta	aatgaactaa	tgaggataat	attttcataa	ttttttattt	gaaattttgc	180
tgattcttta	aatgtcttgt	ttcccagatt	tcaggaaact	ttttttcttt	taagctatcc	240
acagcttaca	gcaatttgat	aaaacatact	tttgtgaaca	aaaattgaga	cattthacatt	300
ttctccctat	gtggctgctc	cagacttggg	aaactattca	tgaattatta	tattgtatcg	360
taatatagtt	attgcacaag	ttcaataaaa	atctgctctt	tgtataacag	aatacatttg	420
aaaa						424

```
<210> 382
<211> 408
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 382							
actcttgaat	acaagtttct	gataccactg	cactgtctga	gaatttccaa	aactttaatg		60
aactaactga	cagcttcacg	aaactgtcca	ccaagatcaa	gcagagaaaa	taattaattt		120
catgggacta	aatgaactaa	tgaggataat	attttcataa	ttttttattt	gaaatttttg		180
tgattcttta	aatgtcttgt	ttcccagatt	tcaggaaact	ttttttcttt	taagctatcc		240
acagctttaca	gcaatttgat	aaaataatac	tttgtgaaca	aaaattgaga	catttcacatt		300
ttctccctat	gtgtgcgctc	cagacttggg	aaactattca	tgaatatatta	tattgtatgg		360
ttcatatagt	atggcacaag	ttcaataaaa	atctgctctt	tgatatgac			408

```
<210> 383
<211> 455
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(455)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 383
actcttgaat acaagtttct gataccactg cactgtctga gaatttccaa aactttaatg 60

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116

aactaactgn	cnncttcatg	aaactgtcca	ccaagatcaa	gcagagaaaa	taattaattt	120
catgggacta	aatgaactaa	tgaggataat	attttcataa	ttttttattt	gaaattttgc	180
tganncttta	aatgtcttgt	ttcccagatt	tcaggaaact	ttttttcttt	taagctatcc	240
acagcttata	gcaatttgat	aaaatatact	tttgtgaaca	aaaattgaga	catttacatt	300
ttctccctat	gtggctgcct	cagacttggn	aaactattca	tgaatattta	tattgtatgg	360
taatatagtt	attgcacaag	ttcaataaaa	atctgctctt	tgtataacag	aatacatttg	420
aaaacattgg	ttatattacc	aaqactttga	ctaga			455

<210> 384

<211> 376

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc feature

<222> (1) ... (376)

<223> n = A, T, C or G

<400> 384

actttgaat	acaaggttct	gatatcactg	cactgtctga	gaatttcaa	aactttaatg	60
aactaactga	cagcttcacg	aaactgtcca	ccaagatcaa	gcagagaaaa	taattaattt	120
catgggacta	aatgaactaa	tgaggataat	attttcataa	ttttttattt	gaaattttgc	180
tgattcttta	aatgtcttgt	ttcccagatt	tcaggaaact	tttttttctt	tcaagctatc	240
cacagcttac	agcaatttga	taaaatatac	ttttgngaac	aaaaattgag	acattttacat	300
ttttctccca	tgtggggcgt	ccagacttgg	gaaactattc	atgaatatatt	atat.tgnatg	360
ggaatatagc	attgcc					376

<210> 385

<211> 422

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 385

acctgtgggt	ttattacctt	tgggtttata	tcttcaaata	cgacattcta	gtcaaagtct	60
tggtaatata	accaatgttt	tcaaatgtat	tctgtcatat	aaagagcaga	tttttattga	120
acttgtgcaa	taactatatt	accatacaat	ataaatattc	atgaatagtt	tcccaagtct	180
ggagcgacca	catagggaga	aaatgtaaat	gtctcaattt	ttgttcacaa	aagtatat	240
tatcaaattg	ctgtaagctg	tggatagctt	aaaagaaaaa	aagtttctctg	aaatctggga	300
aacaagacat	ttaaagaatc	agcaaaattt	caataaaaaa	attatgaaaa	tattatcctc	360
attaagttcat	ttagtcccat	gaaattaatt	attttctctg	cttgatcttg	gtggacagtt	420
tc						422

<210> 386

<211> 313

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 386

caagtaggtc	tacaagacgc	tacttccct	atcatagaag	agcttatcac	ctttcatgat	60
caegccctca	taatcatttt	ccttatctgc	ttcctagtc	tgtatgccct	tttcctaaca	120
ctcacaacaa	aactaactaa	tactaacatc	tcagacgctc	aggaaataga	aaccgctctga	180
actatctctgc	ccgccatcat	cctagtcctc	atcgccctcc	catccctacg	catcctttac	240
ataacagacg	aggtcaacga	tccctccctt	accatcaaat	caattggcca	ccaatggtac	300
tgaacctacg	agt					313

<210> 387
<211> 236
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 387
cgccctcata atcattttcc ttatctgctt cctagtcctg tatgcccttt tcctaact 60
cacaacaaaa ctaactaata ctaacatctc agacgctcag gaaatagaaa ccgtctgaac 120
tctctgccc gccatcatcc tagtctcat cgccctccca tccctacgca tcctttacat 180
aacagacgag gtcaacgata cctcccttac catcaaatca attggccacc aatggg 236

<210> 388
<211> 195
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 388
acgccctttt cctaactctc acaacaaaac taactaatat taacatctca gacgctcagg 60
aaatagaaaac cgtctgaact atcctgcccg ccatactcct agtctctatc gccctcccat 120
ccctacgcat cctttacata acagacgagg tcaacgatcc ctcccttacc atcaaatcaa 180
ttggccacca atggg 195

<210> 389
<211> 183
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(183)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 389
taacactcac aacaaaacta actaatacta nnatctcaga cgctcaggaa atagaaaccn 60
cctgaactat cctgcccgcg atcatcctag tctctatcgc cctcccatcc ctacncatcc 120
tttacataac agacgagggtc aacgatccct cccttaccat caaatcaatt ggccaccaat 180
ggt 183

<210> 390
<211> 473
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 390
acaaagcagc aactgcaata ctcaagggtta aaacattaga aaagcatttg tgtgacagg 60
atattacagt attatcaaaa tattacattt tcagacttac ttagcagata atcatccacc 120
agagcttaaa cttttaaatt atttccatag tcttaaaaaa tatgtaattg cagaatgcat 180
ataaaaagaa tgtaaaagga aacctaataa acaaatggaa taatgtaaca aataaatatt 240
tgatttcagt aactgttaat aatcagctca acaccaccat tctctctaaa ctcaatttaa 300
ttcttatagg aataatgaac tgtcaaatgc catggcataa ttatttattt ccaagctatc 360
atcaatgatt agaactaaaa aaaatttggc ataaaaaat cacaattcag cataaataaa 420
gctattttta gcttcaacac tagctagcat ctctaagaat tggtgaaata agt 473

<210> 391
<211> 216

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(216)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 391

atttgatatt	taggtttcct	tttacattct	ttttatatgc	nntctgacat	tacatatatt	60
ttaagactat	ggaaataatt	taaagattta	agctctgggtg	gatgattatc	tgctaagtaa	120
gtctgaaaat	gtaatatatt	gataatactg	taatatacct	gtcacacaaa	tgctttttcta	180
atgttttaac	cttgagtatt	gcagttgctg	ctttgt			216

<210> 392

<211> 98

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 392

acttattttca	acaattctta	gagatgctag	ctagtgttga	agctaaaaat	agctttattt	60
atgctgaatt	gtgatttttt	tatgccaaat	tttttttaa			98

<210> 393

<211> 397

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 393

tgccgatata	ctctagatga	agttttacat	tggttgagcta	ttgctgttct	cttggggaact	60
gaactcactt	tcctcctgag	gctttggatt	tgacattgca	tttgaccttt	tatgtagtaa	120
ttgacatgtg	ccagggcaat	gatgaatgag	aatctacccc	cagatccaag	catcctgagc	180
aactcttgat	tatccatatt	gagtcaaatg	gtaggcattt	cctatcacct	gtttccattc	240
aacaagagca	ctacattcat	ttagctaaac	ggattccaaa	gagtagaatt	gcattgaccg	300
cgactaattt	caaaatgctt	tttattatta	ttatttttta	gacagtctca	ctttgtcgcc	360
caggccggag	tgcagtggtg	cgatctcaga	tcagtggt			397

<210> 394

<211> 373

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(373)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 394

ttacattggt	gagctattgc	tggtctcttg	ggaactgaac	tcactttcct	cctgaggcct	60
tggatttgac	attgcatttg	accttttatg	tagtaattga	catgtgccag	ggcaatgatg	120
aatgagaatc	tacccccaga	tccaagcatc	ctgagcaact	cttgattatc	catattgagt	180
caaatggtag	gcatttccta	tcacctgttt	ccattcaaca	agagcactac	attcatttag	240
ctaaacggat	tccaagaggt	agaattgcat	tgaccacgac	tantttcaaa	atgcttttta	300
ttattattat	tttttagaca	gtctcacttt	gtcgcccagg	ccggagtgca	gtggtgcat	360
ctcagatcag	tgt					373

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```
<210> 395
<211> 411
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(411)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 395						
actgatcatt	ctattttccc	ctctattgat	ccccacctcc	aaatatctca	tcaacaaccg	60
actaatcacc	acccaacaat	gactaatcaa	actaacctca	aaacaaatga	taaccataca	120
caacactaaa	ggacgaacct	gatctcttat	actagtatcc	ttaatcattt	ttattgccac	180
aactaacctc	ctcggactcc	tgcctcactc	atttacaccc	accacccaat	tatctataaa	240
cctagccatg	gccatcccc	tatgagcggg	cgcagtgatt	atagcgcttc	gctctaagat	300
taaaagattgc	ctagcccact	tcttaacngc	aggcacacct	acacccctta	tcccataact	360
agttattatc	gaaaccatra	gcctactcat	tcaaccaata	gccttggcgc	t	411

```
<210> 396
<211> 411
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 396							
actgatcatt	ctatttcccc	ctctattgat	ccccacctcc	aaatatctca	tcaacaaccg		60
actaattacc	acccaacaat	gactaatcaa	actaacctca	aaacaatatga	tagccataca		120
caacactaaa	ggacgaacct	gatctcttat	actagtatcc	ttaatcattt	ttattgccac		180
aactaacctc	ctcggactcc	tgcctcactc	atttacacca	accacccaac	tatctataaa		240
cctagccatg	gccattcccc	tatgagcggg	cgcagtgatt	atagcgcttc	gctctaagat		300
taaaaatgcc	ctagcccact	tcttaccaca	aggcacacct	acacccttta	tcccataact		360
agttattatc	gaaccatca	gcctactcat	tcaaccaata	gccttgcccg	t		411

```
<210> 397
<211> 351
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(351)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 397						
ngccgangta	caaaaaaaaaag	cacattccta	gaaaaaaggta	ttggcaaata	gtaaaaatgg	60
gagggtcaaaa	ncaaaaaaaaa	aaaaaacaaa	acnaaaaaaa	gaaaaaacca	acaattcttc	120
aattcagtg	gcaaacatta	tataaaaaa	gaaatactaa	ctctacaggc	agtatttctt	180
gataaaattat	ttaaattagca	tatctacnca	atctgagata	tctattccaa	tggcaatgag	240
aaaaaatttt	ataaaaaata	agcaattgta	taccanatga	tagaaaaaaa	cataactttc	300
aaaaatttqta	tttaacattt	caatgctatt	tccttattgn	gaatncttct	c	351

<210>	398
<211>	363
<212>	DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 398

acaaaaaaaa	gcacattcct	agaaaaaggt	attggcaaat	agtaaaaatg	ggagggtcaaa	60
agcaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	aacaaaaaaa	agaaaaaacc	aacaattctt	caatttcagt	120
tgcaaacatt	atataaaaa	agaaatacta	actctacagg	cagtatttcc	tgataaatta	180
tttaaatagc	atatctacac	aatctgagat	atctattcca	atggcaatga	gaaaaaatt	240
tataaaaaa	aagcaatggt	ataccagatg	atagaaaaaa	acataacttt	cagaaattgt	300
atttaacatt	tcaatgctat	ttccttattg	ggaatacttc	tctgcagagt	ttttatgcta	360
tgt						363

<210> 399

<211> 360

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 399

actgtttcct	cgtggttcag	gggtgtgcat	gaaggctctt	aggagagcaa	acacctgttc	60
ctattctgta	tgtccctccc	tcatttcaaa	tgagagtaac	caattgagta	aaataaccaa	120
ataaccattg	ccccaccatg	aacatggggc	ttgggaagac	agtcctacaa	tcttcatcat	180
atatttaggt	ttttaggcca	gccagctctt	tttttccaaa	gctttctttt	gaataaccgc	240
ccgggcggcc	cctaaggcgc	aattctgcag	atatccatca	cactggcggc	cgctcgagca	300
tgcattctaga	gggcccaatt	cgccctatag	tgagtcgtat	tacaattcac	tggccgctgt	360

<210> 400

<211> 87

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(87)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 400

ctgcacatat	cnattacact	ggcgcccgct	cgagcatgca	tgnagagggc	ccaattctcc	60
ctatattgag	tggaattaca	atnncct				87

<210> 401

<211> 328

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(328)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 401

accaggggac	acaaacactc	tgcctaggaa	aaccagagac	ctttgttcac	ttgtttatct	60
gctgaccttc	cttcactat	tgtcctatga	ccttgccaaa	tccccctctg	cgagaaacac	120
ccaagaatga	tcaataaaaa	ataaaataaa	attaaattaa	aaaaaaaaaa	agagaggaac	180
ccacaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaag	aaagtntata	aaataaaata	ttgaagtcc	ttcccatata	240
aaaaaaaaaa	aagaaaaagc	acggactctt	tcattccagt	ctgatgtgat	tatctctgga	300
aggcattttc	tcctctctct	ccctcccc				328

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```
<210> 402
<211> 268
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>  
<221> misc_feature  
<222> (1)...(268)  
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 402							
nacataatga	caacatcttc	actagactga	gtgttcaagg	atttgagatg	attcgctatt		60
catcacacc	cgaagattga	gatccactgt	atttacaaa	agcaaagcca	gttcagcaag		120
ggactgtcaa	cctgattctg	agaacataaa	cattcaaaat	ttattttcca	gtgttccttt		180
ttggaacca	caaacacatc	tttaatacct	acacacacac	acatctntac	ctttaaaaaa		240
aaaaaaaaag	tgnaacttca	cagatagt					268

```
<210> 403
<211> 538
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 403						
acagtgatag	ctccccctgg	gcaatacaat	acaagaacag	tgggttttgt	caaat.tggaa	60
caaggaaaca	gaaccacaga	aataaataca	ttggttaaca	tcagattagt	tca.ggttact	120
ttttttgtaaa	agttaaagta	gaggggactt	ctgtattatg	ctaactcaag	tagactggaa	180
tctcctgtgt	tctttttttt	tttaaattgg	ttttaatttt	ttttaattgg	atctatcttc	240
ttccttaaca	tttcagttgg	agtatgtagc	atttagcacc	actggctcaa	tgcgctcacc	300
taggtgagag	tgtgaccaa	tcttaaagca	ttagtgtat	tatcagttac	caccatttgg	360
ggctttttatc	cttcattgggt	tatgatgttc	tctcgtagac	acatttctct	gagttttgta	420
attccagcca	aagacagacc	attcactatt	tgatggctgg	ctcgtatcgag	acatttaaag	480
cttttagaga	atacactaca	ccagggagta	tgactactag	tatgactatt	aggagggt	538

```
<210> 404
<211> 310
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 404						
tttttttata	gatacaattg	cttttttattt	gtgattcattg	agtcagggca	gtttccattc	60
tgcaaaatat	agtgatagct	cctactgggc	aatacaacag	tagaacagtg	ggttttgtaa	120
aatgggaatc	caggaacaga	agaatataaa	taaattgatt	taaataaaact	gattgggttaa	180
tttcagaata	cttcatatta	ctttttttcta	agagttaaag	cagaaaggac	tttcttactg	240
tgctgactca	gacagcctgg	actctcatgt	ttttaggaaa	attttgtctg	ttctgggatac	300
tacctgcttc						310

```
<210> 405
<211> 559
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```

      <400> 405
acaaatcaca attattaact cactggtagg gcagtgatga tcaaaccaat tgcattcatc      60
catgctgtaa tggtctctct tggcactaaa ggctgactgc agccggcaaa aaagaatgta     120

```

```

agtatgaatt tataaaaaaca ttttagatgg ctgacaacgg atcttatttt taaagaatat      180
gtctaattca gaggatcgac aactaatcca tttcaataaa acaatgggga attttttatt      240
gaataaaaaat gtaatatgca taaaaactca agaaggcttt ttaaaaatac ttcctcccca      300
atcattatcc catacttcat gctaattttt aaaagaatct tgaaatcttg aaaacaagat      360
gaagagaatc ttgttttaag tgacaagtta acattattcc tatattaaat gtcaaaactgc      420
tattaatgag tagaagtagg aacaaacccg gatcttagga tcctgtccag ggctcattcc      480
ataactccta tatcacaag acaagatctg gaaccagaaa acagtcacat tccaatgtgc      540
atcagccttg cggcaacag

```

<210> 406

<211> 427

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 406

```

acaacagaat atctcgggaa tggactcaga agtatgccat gtgatgctac cttaaagtca      60
gaataacctg cattatagct ggaataaact tttaattact gttccttttt tgattttctt      120
atccggctgc tcccctatca gacctcatct ttttctatct tattttttgt ttacctcctt      180
ccattcattc acatgctcat ctgagaagac ttaagttctt ccagcttttg acaataactg      240
cttttagaaa ctgtaaagta gttacaagag aacagttgcc caagactcag aatttttaae      300
aaaaaaaaatg gagcatgtgt attatgtggc caatgtcttc actctaactt ggttatgaga      360
ctaaaacat tctcactgc tctaacatgc tgaagaaatc atctgagggg gagggagatg      420
gatgctc

```

<210> 407

<211> 419

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 407

```

acaatttgta gttgtttcca ggtttggtta ataatcatte cttaacctag aattcagatg      60
atcctggaat taaggcaggt cagaggactg taatgataga attaaattag tgtcactaaa      120
aactgtccca aagtgtgct tcttaatagg aattcattaa cctaaaacaa gatgttacta      180
ttatatcgat agactatgaa tgctatttct agaaaaagtc tagtgccaaa tttgtcttat      240
taaataaaaa caatgtagga gcagcttttc ttctagtttg atgtcattta agaattacta      300
acacagtggc agtggttaa atgaagatgctg tctacaaggc agataatata ctgtttgata      360
ctcaaaacat ttttcatttt gtttaaagta gaagttacat aattctatat tttaagtct      419

```

<210> 408

<211> 523

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1) ... (523)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 408

```

acatttgatg ttatgtgaat gttgagtttt tttcttctaa ttttcacttc agcagtgttt      60
agggctttca gatgccttat tccagtgtga acagaaaaag ttcataattt atgtgggttaa      120
tgctttgatg tgtcacataa agagtgttt gttagaaaat ttggcacaat ttttaacttct      180
tagtggtctg tgacattata tattatatat atatgtatat atatctttat aacattcctg      240
tgtttagtag tgtaaatgtt ctgggcaagt ttttaatttt tgaatgcctt tggatattcc      300
agcaataaag gcatcatgtt ctgcaatagg atttcttact catttaccta ttttaacact      360

```

aaaatagacc acaactgagc acaaattcct ttataaatg ttatagaagc agggaagaat 420
aataaacaca ttgtgaatt gtggttcagt ttatttatct ttagggaagg ctgatcattt 480
atcttatagc acataacccc agcctcttat tcattatggn taa 523

<210> 409

<211> 191

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(191)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 409

accccgtagt gatgagcact gactggttca ctggccacat tttagttctt cataataata 60
ggccacaaaa gggctctgtg gtttgccctc atgtgcactg gccctcccc acccctaggg 120
ggcactcagt agctgctgag aaggcctgtc cactgctgtg ttggaacccc ttcaataaat 180
acttagaagn a 191

<210> 410

<211> 403

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(403)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 410

acactggcca gtgtgttttt ggcgattaaa cataatcctg tgaatcagat taattcactt 60
gctgagtgtt catttgcggc atccctctgt tgggtcttgg gggccctcca cgacctctgt 120
gggctccccg tgggtccactc tgccagagc ctgcttgaa attctgctga tatccatccc 180
gttgatagcc agagtaatcc cggggagcac tgaactgaga ctgtgtataa cactgtttg 240
gagtgttaga gaatgaaggc cggttaacct catatcctcc tctgaatcca ttggcagggc 300
cccggtatcc attcatcaag cctctagcac cactggagcc tccacgagac acaccacgac 360
tattgtaata gggctgattg ctactggaa atccagtgt ctg 403

<210> 411

<211> 384

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 411

acgtgaaatc ataacaacat gttctcttgt gtttggttc tcttgctcag catgatattt 60
ttacggttca cccatattgc atgtatcagg aatataatcc tttttattat tgagtagtgt 120
tctattgtat gtatatacca cagtttattt ctcccttcat cctttgctag attttggggt 180
tttttcacat tgcgctattc aagtataaac ctgctctcaa cattcatgtg caagtctttg 240
agtggacata tatttgccgt ttctcttgag tgaatgcacc ttgttgggtc acgtggctta 300
atttaaaaaa attttaatca ctgtggtgca tatgtagtga ttattagtga ttatctcata 360
attttatttt cttgatgact aatg 384

<210> 412

<211> 315

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(315)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 412

acaatatttc	tcctttgaga	agataggata	tatgattttc	ccaaaaatca	caactttgaa	60
ggaagactta	nttctgact	tcaattatat	cctggaactg	gcaacttggt	cccttccttt	120
gcttcaaaaa	aagtgtga	aagagtga	agatcaactt	taatcattct	tggatcttca	180
gcaaatcag	gatcaatgt	gaaaaacact	ggcatatct	cttcctcttg	gggattaagc	240
ctttgttctt	caaaacagaa	gcaactgtatt	ttattgaaat	actgtccacc	ttcaaatgga	300
acaatattgt	atgna					315

<210> 413

<211> 554

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(554)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 413

acaggtttca	ctattacaaa	tatatgatgt	taaactaaca	aactcatgac	cttcaaagat	60
gtcttcgtcc	cacgcacaca	catttgtaat	ttgtgtccat	ttgtatttcc	ccttcttcta	120
taatcttcaa	attatatagt	tatgcattga	gttccctatg	catctcacc	atctccttta	180
tctcagcctt	ctcatacttt	gccattctct	tctttctgga	aataaccagc	acaacaattc	240
cagcaacaac	tgctatcacc	acaaccacaa	taacagcaat	aacaccagct	tttagaccct	300
gcattgagaa	ttcaggtgct	ttttcatcaa	cataataaat	taaagtgtga	ccaggatcca	360
gatccagttg	ttccccattt	actgtcaggt	gccattttct	tagaatgaaa	caaggattca	420
cctttaacat	ctttttcaaa	ataataagcc	acatcagcta	tgtccacatc	attctgagnt	480
ttttgagaag	aattttgaac	cagatcaata	gtgataacat	tattctcata	caaaatactc	540
gngataaatt	ntgg					554

<210> 414

<211> 267

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 414

accagaaagg	cacacgattt	tacaatattt	gttggaatta	ccttactttt	taacctcctc	60
atagcagttt	tggtttgagt	atattgatga	aagccaaagt	ctggtatcta	aaacttgggc	120
caatgtttcc	caactgggat	atgtcaggct	ttcccaatag	cttaactgtg	accctatacg	180
gatggctttt	tagatagttc	tatactgctg	tattgtgtta	gcacttttct	ttgtcattaa	240
caacacactt	taaatagacat	ttggtga				267

<210> 415

<211> 454

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 415

accggaacct	gcagaaacag	tgtgagaaat	taagtcctgg	ttcactgcgc	agtagcaaag	60
atgggtcaagg	ccatggaaaa	agcagaaatt	taccaagaaa	gctgataccc	atgtatagtt	120
cccactcatc	tcaaatacat	ctgctatctt	tttaagctaa	gtcctagaca	tatcggggat	180
aacatggggg	ttgattagtg	accacagtta	tcagaagcag	agaaatgtaa	ttccatattt	240
tatttgaaac	ttattccata	ttttaattgg	atattgagtg	attgggttat	caaacaccca	300
caaactttta	ttttgttaaa	tttatatggc	tttgaaatag	aagtataagt	tgctaccatt	360
ttttgataac	attgaaagat	agtattttac	catctttaat	catcttgga	aatacaagtc	420
ctgtgaacaa	ccactctttc	acctagcagt	atga			454

<210> 416

<211> 370

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 416

ccgacacggg	gccagcgccc	tgctgcgtgc	ccgccagcta	caatcccatg	gtgctcattc	60
aaaagaccga	taccgggggtg	tcgtccaga	cctatgatga	cttgtagcc	aaagactgcc	120
actgcataatg	agcagtcctg	gtcctccac	tggtcacctg	cgcggaggac	gcgacctcag	180
ttgtctgcc	ctgtggaatg	ggctcaaggt	tcctgagaca	cccgattcct	gccccaaacag	240
ctgtatttat	ataagtctgt	tatttattat	taattttattg	gggtgacctt	cttggggact	300
cgggggctgg	tctgatggaa	ctgtgtattt	atttaaaact	ctggtgataa	aaataaagct	360
gtctgaactg						370

<210> 417

<211> 463

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 417

acactttata	tattccaaat	tgatcagata	tatggtttgc	aaattcatct	caatctgtag	60
cttatctttt	cctcttctta	aatcacaagt	ttttaaat	tgaagaagtc	caatatatca	120
gattttgtct	tttatggatg	tgctttcggg	gcaaagtcca	agaacttgct	acctagccca	180
agatcctgaa	gatttttctc	ctgtggcttt	tttcaaagtt	atctagtttt	atgtatcaca	240
tttaagtcgy	ttatacat	tgagttaa	tttatataag	acgtgagggt	taagtagagg	300
ttcttttttc	tcctcgccat	gggtgtctaa	ttgctctagc	ataatttgct	agaaaggcta	360
ttcttctctc	attgaattgc	tttttcaact	tttcaaaatc	agctgagcat	atttatatgg	420
gtttatttct	gggttctctc	atctgttcca	ttgacgtatg	tgt		463

<210> 418

<211> 334

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 418

ttagcatttg	cttttatttt	tttactttga	tgctttttca	aattggcatg	tctttaaagt	60
atttttcttc	ctgattaaaa	atgtgtgtgt	atgtgtgtgt	gtgtgtgtat	atatatat	120
ttttaaatca	cattaatttt	accaagtga	accaagccat	actgtttttg	agccaattaa	180
gaaaattgcc	attttttaa	tgtagcattt	cagggtaaa	acccatgaaa	tggcttgatg	240
tattctagac	tactgaaaga	aaaccacttc	aaagattttg	ttgaaagttt	tagtgttgtc	300
tgaaatgcaa	gaggggaagt	gattggtagt	gagt			334

<210> 419

<211> 297

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 419

acttctttga ccaaggaata ccacagacac cctaccgata gaacagtggc tcagatctta	60
cttgctcctg cttacgaagt attcccaatc actggtcata tgaccctact tgaacactcc	120
tgaacagtca tgttttttaa aatcttcctt tatatcaagt cagagagtat acttctataa	180
atttcaactca tggatgttag gaaatctagt catcttcctt gtgattgcc tgtaagtat	240
ttaaccatag ctatcatgtg tttcccaaat cttctctaga ttaaatactt tcagtta	297

<210> 420

<211> 418

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 420

acgagaggaa ccgcaggttc agacatttgg tgtatgtcct atcaatagga gctgtatttg	60
ccatcatagg aggccttcatt cactgatttc cctattcttc aggctacacc ctagacaaaa	120
cctacgccaa aatccatttc gctatcatat tcacgcggct aaatctaact ttcttcccac	180
aacactttct cggcctatcc ggaatgcccc gacgttactc ggactacccc gatacataca	240
ccacatgaaa taccctatca tctgtaggct cattcatttc tctaacagca gtaattattaa	300
taattttcat gatttgagaa gccctcgctt cgaagcgaaa agtccctaata gtagaagaac	360
cctccataaa cctggagtga ctatatggat gcccccacc ctaccacaca ttccgaaga	418

<210> 421

<211> 304

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 421

acgcctggac cctctgtgact tgcagcctat ctttgatgac atgctccact ttctaaatcc	60
tgaggagctg cgggtgatgg aagagattcc ccaggctgag gacaaactag accggctatt	120
cgaaattatt ggagtcaaga gccaggaagc cagccagacc ctctggact ctgtttatag	180
ccatcttcct gacctgctgt agaacatagg gatactgcat tctggaaatt actcaattta	240
gtggcagggg ggttttttaa tttcttctg tttctgattt ttgttggttg ggggtgtgtg	300
gtgt	304

<210> 422

<211> 578

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 422

actgtgcagg cagattcaca ggggtgggtt aaagcatcca caatggctct ggcagcatca	60
ggatcacact tgaaggggct ctacagacaaa gttgtattca tgcaactgat tccctttcca	120
ttcgttttct tagtactaa tgctttccaa tggatcatgag tgcttttaaat aatatcaatg	180
gcaaagtcct tatctttaaa ttctgcatta aacgcaaact cttttcttgg tttcccatca	240
ggaaccttat accttctaaa ccagtcacaca gtagcttcta agtagccagg tttcagccgt	300
ttgacatcat tgatatcatt ataattggct gcatcaggat catccacatt aatggcaatg	360
actttccagt cggtttcccc ttctgtcaatc atagccaata tgccatagaac tttcaattat	420
ttatttcacc tcttgacatc accttgcttc caatttcaca cacatcaatt gggtcattgt	480
caccacaaca gccagtatgt ttatcattgt gccctgggtc ttcccaagtc tgagggatgg	540
caccatagtt ccagatatat cctttatacg ggaacaaa	578

<210> 423

<211> 327

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<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```
<220>  
<221> misc_feature  
<222> (1)...(327)  
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 423							
acagtatatt	tttagaaact	catttttcta	ctaaaacaaa	cacagtttac	tttagagaga		60
ctgcaataga	atcaaaattt	gaaactgaaa	tctttgttta	aaagggtaa	gttgaggcaa		120
gaggaaagcc	cttctctctc	cttataaaaa	ggcacaaact	cattggggag	ctaagctagg		180
tcatgttcac	ggtgaagaag	agaagcatcg	tttttatatt	taggaaattt	taaaagatga		240
tgyaaagcac	atttagcttg	gtctgagcca	ggttctgttg	gggcagtggt	aatggaaagg		300
gttcaactgnt	gntactacta	gaaaaat					327

```
<210> 424
<211> 384
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 424						
acgaaaaata	aatctcctta	aaaactaaat	aaaatgcact	gtattcttacc	agttaagtgt	60
tataactata	gtaaaaaatt	aatatataatc	ctattacata	aatgttatttt	cttaggtgtt	120
ccattaagaa	gagcaataga	ataatgctaa	aaaataatgc	ctataaatct	tcagagcata	180
aagacatcca	ttcagaaaaca	aaaattagca	ctaaattttt	tataaaatag	accagatgac	240
aaaattttatt	ttattttttaa	acagtggttt	tgacacaaat	tatgttattg	aaaagcatta	300
ttaatgttta	attttatttaa	aatttttgaa	tttgccattt	ctcagagaat	gatcaggcct	360
taggaatta	atacagtagt	agta				384

```
<210> 425
<211> 255
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 425						
actatcaggc	tttgtgctga	tttctgaac	aaactgcatt	atattatgaa	aacaaaagga	60
aaagaagaaa	taataaaaac	tatactccca	tatttcactt	acagtgtttg	agttcctgga	120
aggacctata	taatggaggc	agcattcaaa	caagaaatta	tgccaatcaa	ctgtcaaatt	180
ttcactataa	tttctctaaa	aaggcgtttt	tcccccaata	tctattaatc	tcaaagaaac	240
ataaagtgtg	aatgt					255

```
<210> 426
<211> 196
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (196)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

```

<400> 426
acatgaantn nccaggccca cacagccaga cagcaacaga accaagacct agggctcttc      60
actcctgtta catcacacca tggcaatgat ttacattct ccaactgatt caaatcatat     120

```

```

ggcagctagg gatttggggg ctccatgttt tatttcaatt gcaagttcaa gatttctttt 180
tatctttgtg ggctga 196

```

```

<210> 427
<211> 163
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<400> 427
acagaagatc catggaggca agtgctgtca ggaaggacac tgcctccctc caccctccca 60
aatgtcacca ccaagttcct tcaggtgaga cctcacacaa tgtcaagtg c tttctaggaa 120
atactaagat caggttgaga gattctgctt ggtctagtca atc 163

```

```

<210> 428
<211> 315
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(315)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 428
nactgagtan agatgctggg gaatgtgcaa tatgccttga agaattgcag cagggagata 60
ctatagcacg actgccttgt ctatgcatat atcataaagg ctgcatagat gaatggtttg 120
aagtaaatag atcttgccct gagcaccctt cagattaagc gtcagcttcc tgttttatag 180
gttttcttgt cttgacaaga tgcttgaaaa accaagagga tatgaaaatc tgtctctgga 240
gaaacaaaga cgcaggcata ctcagccaga aatctgagtt ttgtgagact tggtaatata 300
gagatggaca atcgt 315

```

```

<210> 429
<211> 131
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(131)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 429
acagttaggn actagaacat ttgttaagcc tcccaaagta gngtgcatgg aagattctag 60
agtgtccagc tcttgacta caaatgtaat aataacagaa taaatacact taccctgatg 120
atattgaggg t 131

```

```

<210> 430
<211> 503
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```

```

<400> 430
actgattttt aataaaagaa ataaggttca aagtttagca caacaacaca gcaataagaa 60
gctgacaact tggataaaaa tacaagaaag taacacagag cccaggctac ccattattta 120
ctgtgtgcat acaggaatgc tatacttcag atgtataaat tagagactga ttttaagtta 180

```

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ttaattttaac	tactttttgt	ccactgtgct	aaactaaatt	ttatacta	at	gtgctactgc	240
gtaaacactt	caaagcaatc	ttcattaaaa	tgctgc	caaaag	aaaaa	caaga	300
tcacaaaacta	aggatgtcat	tgcaagtac	agtttgtata	ataaat	at	acc	360
tcactactaa	gatcactaca	tccatctac	tcataca	aacctt	gaag	caactt	420
gtacaaatat	tagcaatgca	gccaaacatt	tgttttttgc	aaagca	acta	gtaaaa	480
agaattttta	ttaagacggt	gca					503

```
<210> 431
<211> 207
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```

<400> 431
acaagtgtgg cctcatcaag cctgcccag ccaactactt tgcgtttaa atctgcagtg      60
gggcccgc aa cgctcgtggc cctactatgt gctttgaaga ccgcatgac atgagtcctg      120
tgaaaacaa tggtggcaga ggcctaaaca tcgcctggt gaatggaacc acgggagctg      180
tgctgggaca gaaggcattt gacatgt                                     207

```

```
<210> 432
<211> 485
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>  
<221> misc_feature  
<222> (1)...(485)  
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 432						
aaaaaaaaagta	atggaaaaaat	ggttgcaggt	ttaatcncaa	aangaactta	attttngtng	60
attttgtttt	atctgctaaa	acactaatat	ctataaatat	gaactgacag	catcgttcta	120
aatttacttc	tgaagagctg	tcgagacttc	aataaaatat	aagcaagtta	ctggatcata	180
tttatggact	gctgaattaa	ctaccgaaa	agtatcagtt	actttcaaag	aacacaaaac	240
aaagtgaacg	tggaaaaaag	ccttctttgc	aaaagtcctt	ttattagtcc	tatcctctaa	300
aattccaagc	cacagagcct	tgatattcct	ggattctggt	ttaagtaacc	ttagttttaa	360
atatgacact	tgggatatgc	acaatgggaa	agggtaggat	atgtgaacaa	aatttaattt	420
ctttttccca	aagggnagnca	ttttctttaa	atncatccta	tccacttttg	cccacttccc	480
catgt						485

```
<210> 433
<211> 280
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 433						
actgtcacta	caatattaca	ttctgcaaat	gttattctgt	tgtatcagat	acaaaatttt	60
agtgaggat	ctctaaggca	catagtagaa	aacaaaattg	gttaattact	caagttcctt	120
tcactgtgat	ttggaaatga	tttaatcttt	atagaatgag	aacctttttt	ggactagctt	180
ttttattaaa	atggctcaat	ttgtgttgat	aaggattgca	ttaatatatta	atagtgcctt	240
cttttctctt	gggcacacca	ttttgatcat	ttaaccgaqt			280

```
<210> 434
<211> 234
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

<400> 434

ctttgctgcg catcaggtgc ttttaagcttc ggaacaactg tgcaggattc tatttttagta	60
ttctggaagc atcattgagg aagtagtcca gtgaagttag ctctaaaaaa actctttact	120
ctaacaatta aaagaaatat gccaaaggat ccataaggga tgaataaatt attaaactat	180
taagaagttg ctataaatat gcagtgttaa ttcaataatt cataacggac tgggt	234

<210> 435

<211> 330

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 435

acctcccggtg tcaccagttc ccacagaagc actgcaaaac tccacatgtc tgctgagcgt	60
ctgttttgtg ctccaggtct cttctgcaga gcttcggggg ctacccaggc aggtgcatac	120
atgcgaccag gacattggaa agagaacttg acatcagcca tgctaattcg ggcagtcagt	180
tcctcatcaa tcattacact acggctattg agtgcagtgc gtgggatgag gggtctctagt	240
gtgtgtagga aagccatgcc ccttgccatg tccaaagcaa acttcacagc ctgggtcttg	300
tccacgacga aattggtgcc ttcattgtat	330

<210> 436

<211> 311

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 436

acaactttac aatggaattg tatttcaatg attattttga tatcagatta aaccttccaa	60
aaagttacac ataattcagg tctatttttt ctaccagtaa gagttctgct aaattacaaa	120
accccataat cacagtgttc agttttttaa aaattaaaca cacagtaatc ctgtcaatgt	180
taatcaaaat caaaacttcg gaatgccgtg gcattttatgt gaccaatctg agtttttagat	240
acaaatacca gctgtttatc ccatgaacca tttttcctag gctgaggctg tgaaaaatcg	300
aaagtcggcg t	311

<210> 437

<211> 355

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 437

actagtggat gggggtcagg gtgtcactcc aaggccctct acagaccagc agaagaggaa	60
agtcaaaaaa gccagatatg agactgctga agtgggtgta agaaatatag gcaaggtaaa	120
gggaacaaga tctgggctcc ctccacttg tgctccctac tggacctcag acaccctacc	180
tctaagactg gttcttagaa ggctgaacag taaggagcat tccaatagct tctgaaactc	240
ccaaggctgt ttcaagtagt cgaaagccat ccttggaactg ttcagggtgc ttttctatct	300
cccacctgag ctctctgccc tttcttttag cctcacaggt ttccagaatt acagt	355

<210> 438

<211> 431

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 438

acagtaactt taactttaca tagagctgag ataaaaataa agctttctta caaattacat	60
tttttttcca gtgaattact ttgcagtaa aaatagctgc tacataaatc cctcctgac	120
tctgaaaagg agttgcatat ttccaaaaat aatattctta ttttaatcac acagaagaac	180

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gtggagcaca	ggaaggaaat	ggctgggtgg	tcagagagag	gtgagctgtc	ggagaaacac	240
agttaaaacta	aaaaataaaaa	tccattttgt	gtataaaactg	acttaaaccgc	atgcaaagaa	300
gtggaaaaaca	tatgccattt	gtcaagaaaa	atactgcttt	atagctttta	ctttacaatt	360
aaaggagaaa	gcagaggcca	gatataagcc	cagataataa	catttaagtt	tctcataaaa	420
ctcccaaattg	t					431

<210> 439

<211> 170

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 439

actgtcataa	aaaacagtgg	agctctgtat	tagaaagccc	ctcagaactg	ggaaggccag	60
gtaactctag	ttacacagaa	actgtgacta	aagtctatga	aactgattac	aacagactgt	120
aagaatcaaa	gtcaactgac	atctatgcta	catattatta	tatagtttgt		170

<210> 440

<211> 400

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 440

acgtaaaaag	aacatccttc	ccatcttcaa	ggtcaagatt	gaacgctgac	tcctgcagga	60
agtcttccag	gattcccagg	caggaatgat	ggctcctgt	ccctgtagct	ccaggagttc	120
ttgcttcacg	cacgcctcac	ataccagact	gaatgttggc	aggaggagtg	accaggtcgg	180
tcctctgtgt	ccctaccacc	tacaacaygc	cagcaatcta	cccgtgtgtg	tttgttggac	240
agaattaacc	atgatgggcg	gccgagggcg	cctggagcta	tttgggggct	tggagagaac	300
ctcttaggag	agtgtcaggc	tctaggccag	tgtcaccaga	ggaggtcagt	ctcagtcctt	360
ggagtgggtg	gatggaaacc	agacggggact	ggcatggtcc			400

<210> 441

<211> 204

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 441

acctagttaac	ttcttaagat	caggtgtata	aaactgtgga	gtggagcggg	atggatatgga	60
atgacttgga	atgtaagctg	tcagggagaa	aatgttggtta	cacttttgct	aagatctggg	120
ggttttcttca	tattcctgct	gttggaagca	gttgaccaga	aatgcttgcc	agtactgcca	180
aagcactgct	gtgaaatgtg	aagt				204

<210> 442

<211> 649

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 442

acattttaatt	ttttacaaca	ttttctccct	agagatatata	tttagatatt	cctatcttca	60
aagtaaaaaat	caaaaatagga	aataagcata	gaaacagcct	attggcagtg	gttacacctg	120
catggatatt	atgagtctcc	aaactattgg	aaatattttt	caaccaaggt	tctcttaagt	180
cttcattact	tgggtgtaac	tcgagagaaa	actaattttat	atcaatttac	agtttagtgg	240
tcatgatcag	gggaaagtga	tactcttcca	ctgactacaa	gtcattgcag	aggcagttta	300
gaactttttcc	tttattccta	atatacagga	caaaccctgc	cgacatctca	ctacctcaaa	360
aatcaaattt	aatgaagta	tccaggagta	gcctaaagaa	tgagtgtaat	ctggatggat	420
tttagtctaa	atttatgcct	tgctcttcag	taaagtatag	taactccaga	tatatgttcc	480

```
acagatgcaa taatttctgt tccttggtcg gtgcagaata taatttatac ttcttgaaat      540
caactttgtc tattcatgaa aatagctgct ttttatttgc ctttgtctca ctttgaatat      600
atatgatcca caggttacag acttttccaa taactacatt tcaacttgt      649
```

<210> 443
<211> 346
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```
<400> 443
acgtgggatt gaaatgcaca tacatgtttt tgctaagagc acatacattt cattctcctc      60
actttgttca taacctcagc attgtcagat aacctcagtg agttaactca aagcctttta      120
ttatggaaag aactggcaca gttacatttg ccagtggcaa catccttaaa aattaataac      180
tgatgggtca cggacagatt ttgacctag ttcttttttc ttttagagca aaaagaactt      240
ttacctcggc atccagccca acccctaaag actgacaata tccttcaagc tcctttgaaa      300
gcacctaaa cagccatttc cattttaata gttggatgcg gattgt      346
```

<210> 444
<211> 425
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```
<400> 444
accaatttcc ttttacagta aaggggcttt tctgtgtgct tgttgaaccg gttcccagct      60
gccattacc accaagccca aaagagtaaa ttctgctctg tgaaggaaca aaagcagaag      120
tgtgtgcgcg tccacaagca atctcagtg caatgcttcc cataagttca aaaactttcc      180
ttgggtttat ttcattgactg gtagaattat ggcccaactg accataccct ccagctccaa      240
aagtaaacac tccaccttcc ttggttagag cagcagtatg atcttctcca caacaaatat      300
aaactatttt ctgagatctt agtgacttta gtaaattagg aacataccta tcattttcat      360
cattaagacc tagctgacca aacttggtgc gtcccatcc aaagatagct ccagaaaggg      420
tgagt      425
```

<210> 445
<211> 210
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (210)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```
<400> 445
nactgtccca atataaaaca gtaattattt gacctttgca ctgtttgtct ggtccttttc      60
agtttgattg catataaatg tggaacttga tagatctcta tatttttaat gcacttgtga      120
taaactggca gcagggttag acattacttt caaagcttga ggtagaccga gtcagcatgc      180
tagacaggct tctctctcta accaaaactg      210
```

<210> 446
<211> 326
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

```
<400> 446
tcgaaagacc cctgtaaaag agcccaacag tgaaaatgta gatatcagca gtggaggagg      60
```

```

cgtgacaggc tggaagagca aatgctgctg agcattctcc tgttccatca gttgccatcc    120
actaccccgt tttctcttct tgctgcaaaa taaaccactc tgcccatttt taactctaaa    180
cagatatttt tgtttctcat cttaactatc caagccacct attttaattg ttctttcatc    240
tgtgactgct tgctgacttt atcataattt tcttcaaaca aaaaaatgta tagaaaaatc    300
atgtctgtga gttcattttt aaatgt                                           326

```

<210> 447

<211> 304

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(304)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 447

```

nontcnaggt acatgctaga agtctgatgt ngtnngtaac acagaaacat acacagtctt    60
catattcaaa gtcttcacng ggatgtcgtt ctgtaatttc ctgcgttttg gtctcttcca    120
gaaacagctt tagcttctcg ctccgaaggc caaacacctt ggctgcttca tacagaagac    180
cttggtgggt gagtccattc tgcccaagtg ggttttcaag caggagagtg cccactgtcc    240
ccattaaaca ctcttggtgc ttgcatcca ggagctgtag gttgatatac tgacaaggaa    300
gagt                                           304

```

<210> 448

<211> 203

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 448

```

acatgaaagc ggcaatgcgg taaaaagcga attcttacct aaggtcagaa ttttttatta    60
agcgcatttt cattagttgg acaacaacc ttataaacc ttatgtcaaa ccatataatg    120
tgaagaatct ccatgggaga gattttttt cacccttcag aattatcttt ttcccctaag    180
accttcatat gaatcttctt tgt                                           203

```

<210> 449

<211> 481

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapien

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(481)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 449

```

acttgttcta taatactctg atgtttcctt aaattcctga acaacattct gtttactaaa    60
tttcttttct tcctttattc acaccaaat ccacctata atagaagcta attatttcag    120
aaagcttttt agtgatcatt tattactttg tgtttactag atattaattc taagatgaat    180
tcctttagaa ttttagaaaa aattattcta gacaacaatc aaagtaaagg atacatccag    240
cattgaaacc ataagccggc aagtctccag gttaaaagg ttgtatctc cagcaatgcc    300
agactgtgtc agacatctct gcaattcatc agcatctatc tgccatcct gtccagctac    360
agcagcaaag taaccataca gcggatcctg agtttgtccg ggaaacgcag gccctccggg    420
agccccctca tactgcatct tgagttgaag tcttatangt agaagctggg gatccttaga    480
g                                           481

```

<210> 450
<211> 296
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 450
acatggttta atacaacaac aaaaaaattt aatcaagtga aacgtaataa actgaacaat 60
aaacactcaa aacattttcc attggaaaca tgtaaagaca atatgagggt ttgttaccat 120
cttactgcaa ttttcttatg tgttactagt ctacataccc catgttttct gtaatcatgc 180
agatgtgaat ggaagtttga atgattaaat aaatgaaaag tccgtttact gcagggaatc 240
atttcacaag gcagccaaac cgggtttaga gaacaaaact attcaagaaa ttctcc 296

<210> 451
<211> 294
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(294)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 451
acatgntcca aggcacgcgn ctgtgaactt cctctgagtg aaggcatccc ctccagcacc 60
tttcagcctg ctagttagga cgaccgcgcg ccaccctcca ggacctccag cctgcactg 120
cctttcctct cttttaaata attcttcatt gagttcta atgtaaaaaa aaagtttact 180
gtaaagtgtg caaataanga aatttttttt aaaagtcctc agtaatctta ccagtaacaa 240
ttgttatggg cacatttgct ttgtgaagat ttcttttgta tgcattgggat aagt 294

<210> 452
<211> 129
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 452
acttttagat cacaaatttg cttttaagta acacataata cacttaaggc agatttgcct 60
tacagggtggc ctgagcttct aaacaccact acactgcttt atataaaaaa caaaaatcac 120
atagaagag 129

<210> 453
<211> 151
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(151)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 453
actctcaann tgtatttagg tgccaacaca tttaggatca ttgnngnttc tcagtgaatt 60
gaccttttta tgagaataaa atgtctattt ctgaaatgtc cctatttctg gaaatgttcc 120
ttatactaaa gtccaacttg tgtggattan t 151

<210> 454
<211> 119
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(119)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 454
tgctgatgna gcatgctttt taaatccctt aaaaacactc accatataaa cttgcatttg 60
agcttggtgtg ttcttttgtt aatgtgtaga gttctccttt ctcgaaattg ccagtgtgt 119

<210> 455
<211> 515
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 455
accttataaa gttccttttc atccttctct gtcttcaact gacattcaag ttgttctctt 60
tcattgtgtg ccttcttgag ttggccttt aaactgtcta attcggtttc tttttcaatt 120
gctttatgtg ttactgacac aatatcttcc tcaagctgat gggctttgga tgtagcatca 180
ctgaacctct tcttaaaactc ttcattttcc atttttaagc ttgtgtttac ttcagtaaga 240
cccttttgtt ctgcttgacg ttggtcacat ctttctttct catgggtlaag ttctctttcc 300
attctcccaa cttgttctcg aagttgtgct gtttcttttt ccagaacggc aattaacttt 360
aacagttctt ctttttcttt catggttttc tcaattttca actcaagaag gcctgctttt 420
gtggtcacca ctaacatgtc agaatttctt tcattctcca tagtaagcag ctcttcaact 480
ggagaagaag ctcgaaactg gaaaggtgta cctgc 515

<210> 456
<211> 350
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(350)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 456
actccctccc ccaaataga acctcaaaga ctgactcatt tcccctaggg cctgggccag 60
gagtagctca ctgctcactg ctgaggagaa aggcacaaga tataatgtca taagagcagg 120
acagtggctc agcctacaga gttccctata ggggaaagaa ggcaggaaat aggcgcaggg 180
tctggtcctg tccctgcacc accctgagca gctagtcttg ggaagggatt acaggccctg 240
ggccataggg tgcctgccat tctgctttcc taccctgttt ctctccctgt gctgctccct 300
tttagccagn gctgagaaat gttcancacc tgaggcaaaa ctgccatagt 350

<210> 457
<211> 293
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien

<400> 457
gcagggccaa cagtcacagc agccctgacc agagcattcc tggagctcaa gctcctctac 60

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aaagaggtgg	acagagaaga	cagcagagac	catgggacc	ccctcagccc	ctccctgcag	120
attgcatgtc	ccctggaagg	aggtcctgct	cacagcctca	cttctaacct	tctggaaccc	180
accaccact	gccaagctca	ctattgaatc	cacgccattc	aatgtcgcag	aggggaagga	240
ggttcttcta	ctcgcccaca	acctgcccc	gaatcgtatt	ggttacagct	ggt	293

<400> 458

actagactcc	agattaccct	ttcttaataa	atatctcagg	gtaaggaaag	aaagaaactg	60
tatagatata	t+aaaaatag	agaatacttt	ccaagcaata	catgatgcct	ttcctaaaag	120
actctaaaag	aaaaagattc	tgtaaactct	ttttagcacc	aaattattgt	ttatcttgct	180
ggatatttta	tatgaacagt	gttaatttag	atgcactaaa	gcaaaggtag	gcaaactaca	240
accatgagtc	aaacatggcc	acacccattc	atttgctatt	gtctaagctg	gttttgcact	300
acaactgcag	agttgaatag	atgcagcaga	tcttttacag	aaaaagtttt	ctgacctcaa	360
ttctaaagta	attgtagtag	ggagctggag	gacttttttt	ccttttatgg	taattttttg	420
agctacaaaa	agagccttgc	agaaatgggt	gaaggggatta	atctttttaa	aataaatgct	480
atatattagg	aaaataaaaa					500

<400> 459

ggtgaaaaga	cttgattttt	tgaaaggatt	gtttatcaaa	cacaattcta	atctcttctc	60
ttatgtattt	ttgtgcacta	ggcgcagttg	tytagcagtt	gagtaatgct	ggttagctgt	120
taagggtggcg	tggtgcagtg	cagagtgcct	ggctgtttcc	tgttttctcc	cgattgctcc	180
tgtgtaaaga	tgcccttgctg	tgcaaaaaca	aatggctgtc	cagtttatta	aaatgcctga	240
caactgcact	tccagtcacc	cgggccttgc	atataataaa	cggagcatat	agtgagcaca	300
ctatagctgat	gataaataca	cttttttttc	ctcttccccc	ctaaaaatgg	taaatctgat	360
catatctaca	tgatgaact	taacatggaa	aatg			394

```
<210> 460
<211> 279
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapien
```

```
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(279)
<223> n = A,T,C or G
```

<400> 460

actnccgatt	gaagcccca	ttcgtataat	aattacatca	caagacgtct	tgcactcatg	60
agctgtcccc	acattaggct	taaaaacaga	tgcaattccc	ggacgtctaa	accaaaccac	120
tttcaccgct	acacgaccgg	gggtatacta	cggtcaatgc	tctgaaatct	gtggagcaaa	180
ccacagtttc	atgcccatcg	tcttagaatt	aattccctca	aaaatctttg	aaatagggcc	240
cgtatttacc	ctatagcacc	ccctctagag	caaaaaaaaa			279

<210>	461
<211>	278
<212>	DNA

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137

<213> Homo sapien

<400> 461

tttggacact	aggaaaaaac	cttgtagaga	gagtaaaaaa	tttaacaccc	atagtaggcc	60
taaaagcagc	acccaattaa	gaaagcggtc	aagctcaaca	cccactacct	aaaaaatccc	120
aaacatatata	ctgaactcct	cacacccaat	tggaccaatc	tatcaccta	tagaagaact	180
aatgttagta	taaaagtaaca	tgaaaacatt	ctcctccgca	taagcctgcg	tcagattaaa	240
acactggact	gacaattaac	agccaatatc	tacaatca			278

<210> 462

<211> 556

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 462

aacgtccaag	ggggccacat	cgatgatggg	caggcgggag	gtcttggtgg	ttttgtattc	60
aatcactgtc	ttgccccagg	ctccggtgtg	actcgtgcag	ccatcgacag	tgacgctgta	120
ggtgaagugg	ctgttgccct	cggcgcggtat	ctcgatctcg	ttggagccct	ggaggagcag	180
ggccttcttg	aggttgccag	tctgctggtc	catgtaggcc	acgctgttct	tgacgtggta	240
ggtgatgttc	tgggagccct	cgggtggacat	caggcgcagg	aaggtcagct	ggatggccac	300
atcggcaggg	tcggagccct	ggccgccata	ctcgaactgg	aatccatcgg	tcatgctctc	360
gccgaacccg	acatgcctct	tgtccttggg	gttcttgctg	atgtaccagt	tcttctgggc	420
cacactgggc	tgagtggggt	acacgcaggt	ctcaccagtc	tccatgttgc	agaagacttt	480
gatggcatcc	aggttgccagc	cttggttggg	gtcaatccag	tactctccac	tcttccagtc	540
agagtggcac	atcttg					556

<210> 463

<211> 659

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 463

cacactgtgc	ccttccagtt	gctggcccgg	tacaaaggcc	tgaacctcac	cgaggatacc	60
tacaagcccc	ggatttacac	ctcgcccacc	tggagtgcct	ttgtgacaga	cagttcctgg	120
agtgacagga	agtcacaact	ggtctatcag	tccagacggg	ggccttttgt	caaataattc	180
tctgattact	tccaagcccc	ctctgactac	agatactacc	cctaccagtc	cttccagact	240
ccacaacacc	ccagcttctc	cttccaggac	aagagggtgt	cctgggtccct	ggtctacctc	300
cccaccatcc	agagctgctg	gaactacggc	ttctcctgct	cctcggacga	gtccctgtgc	360
ctgggcctca	ccaagtctgg	cggctcagat	cgcaccattg	cctacgaaaa	caaagccctg	420
atgctctgcg	aagggctctt	cgtggcagac	gtcaccgatt	tcgagggtg	gaaggctgcg	480
attcccagtg	ccctggacac	caacagctcg	aagagcacct	cctccttccc	ctgcccggca	540
gggcacttca	acggcttccg	cacggtcac	cgcctctct	acctgaccaa	ctcctcaggt	600
gtggactaga	cggcgtggcc	caagggtggt	gagaaccgga	gaacccaggy	acgccctca	659

<210> 464

<211> 695

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 464

accttcattt	gacccccatca	gcttcagggc	cttctttaca	tttccactgg	cctgatccat	60
gtatgcaatg	ctatttttgc	agtgatatgt	gatgttctgg	gaagctcggc	tggagagaag	120
tcgaaggaat	gccagctgca	catcaaggac	atcttcagga	agttcaggat	tgccgtagct	180
aaactgaaaa	ccaccatcca	tggactctcc	aaaccaaacg	tgtttcttct	cagcactaga	240
atctgtccac	cagtgtttcc	gtggaacatt	caaaggattg	gcacttatgc	atgtttcccc	300

```

agtttccata ttacagaata ccttgatagc atccaatttg catccttggc taggggtcaac 360
ccagtattct ccaactctga gtccaggatg gcagaatttc aggtctctgc agtttctagc 420
gggggttttta cgagaaccat caggactaat gaggctttct atttgtccat taacagactt 480
gagtgaagtc ataatctcat cgggtgttgat tttgaaatcc attggttcat ctccataata 540
cgggggcaaaa ccgccagctt tttcacctcc aatcccagca atggcagcgg ctccaacacc 600
accacagcaa ggaccagggg caccaggagg tccaggaggg cctggttgcc ctgggtggcc 660
tggggagccc tcagatcttc tttcacctct gttac 695

```

```

<210> 465
<211> 73
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<400> 465
caggtccaga gctccaggt tccagggtg cagtcctctc agtcccagag ctcccagggt 60
ttcggtttcc agt 73

```

```

<210> 466
<211> 507
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(507)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

```

```

<400> 466
agcactggca gaggnagcca aatatagtga tgtgcgccag agataagtat tctcctctcc 60
aagcatattg ctatacaaga ctttaaagac ttcataaaaag ccaaacttgc agagtccctg 120
catggagtag ccaaggaaaag tcggagccca tcctttagcc aaaccacgaa caccatcttc 180
tttaagtgtg actgagaatc cgttaaatat gcccttgtag ttttgggggt ccacctgcat 240
acggcatttc actaaatcca ggggaaccac agcagtgtgt gtcagaccac aacttaagac 300
cccaccaaag ccacacagtg tataatactt cgcggagcca aattcacaac tgtactcttc 360
cacggcgccg gctgccaggt tgcgagggcg gcgaggctgg cccgtgggcc ctggggagct 420
gctgcggagg tccccgagac catcgtgcac canctgcaga tgtggcggtg tgaaggggtt 480
cgcccgcgcc aggtgcgcca cggacga 507

```

```

<210> 467
<211> 183
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<400> 467
cctcatgagc taccggggcca gctctgtact gaggtccacc gtctttgtag gggcctacac 60
cttctgagga gcaggaggga gccaccctcc ctgcagctac cctagctgag gagcctgttg 120
tgaggggcag aatgagaaaag gcaataaagg gagaaagaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaagggcgg 180
ccg 183

```

```

<210> 468
<211> 129
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<220>

```

<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(129)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 468
gcggccgcgt cgaccggcgc cgtcgggnc cgggccgggc catggagctg tggacgtgtc 60
tggccgcggc gctgctgttg ntgntgctgn tgggtgcagtt gagccgcncn gccgagttct 120
acnccaang 129

<210> 469
<211> 243
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(243)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 469
gcggccgcgt cgacnaggcca tggagactgt ggcacagtag actgtagtgt gaggctcgcg 60
ggggcagtgg ccatggaggc cgtgctgaac gagctgggtgt ctgtggagga cctgctgaag 120
tttgaaaaga aattttcagtc tgagaaggca gcaggctcgg tgtccaagag cagcagttt 180
gagtagcct ggtgcctggt gcggagcaag tacaatgatg acatccgtaa aggcacgtg 240
ctg 243

<210> 470
<211> 452
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 470
cctcaagtac gtccggcctg gtggtgggtt cgagcccaac ttcattgctct tcgagaagtg 60
cgaggtgaac ggtgcggggg cgcacctct cttegcttc ctgcgaggagg ccctgccagc 120
tcccagcgac gacgccaccg cgcttatgac cgaccccaag ctcatcacct ggtctccggt 180
gtgtcgcaac gatgttgctt ggaactttga gaagtccctg gtgggcccctg acggtgtgcc 240
cctacgcagg tacagccgcc gcttccagac cattgacatc gagcctgaca tcgaagccct 300
gctgtctcaa gggctcagct gtgcctaggg cgcctctcct accccggctg cttggcagtt 360
gcagtgtctg tgtctcgggg gggttttcat ctatgagggg gtttctctta aacctacgag 420
ggaggaacac ctgatcttac agaaaatacc ac 452

<210> 471
<211> 168
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1)...(168)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 471
cttctccgct cttctetanga tctccgctg gttcggncgc cctgcctcca ctctgcctc 60
taccatgtcc atcagggtga cccagaagtc ctacaagggtg tccacctctg gccccggggc 120
cttcagcagc cgctcctaca cgagtgggccc cggttcccgcc atcagctc 168

<210> 472
<211> 479
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (1) ... (479)
<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 472
gccaggcgtc cctctgtctg cccauctcagt ggcaacacccc gggagctggt ttgtcctttg 60
tggagcctca ncagttccct ctttcanaac tcactgccca gagccctgaa caggagccac 120
catgcagtgc ttcagcttca ttaagaccat gatgatcctc ttcaatttgc tcctctttct 180
gngtgggcga gccctgttgg cagcgggcat ctgggtgnca atcgatgggg cctcctttct 240
gaagatcttc gggccactgt cgtccactgc catgcagttt qtcaacgngg gctacttcc 300
catcgcagcc ggcgttgggg tntttgctct tggtttctct ggctgctatg gtgctaana 360
tgagagcaag tgtgccctcg tgacgntctt ctctcctctc ctctctctct tcattgctga 420
ggntgcagnt gctgaggtcc gccttggtgt acaccacaat ggctgagccc ttcttgacn 479

<210> 473
<211> 69
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 473
gagcgatgga gcgtgggtag ggagggtcca cagtgtccac tggccgtgtg cgaagggtga 60
ctcggtagt 69

<210> 474
<211> 155
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 474
gccgccaactg ccgggagagc tggatgggct tctcctgcgc gccgcccggg gtctggccga 60
gtccagagag ccggggcgcc tggttccgag gagccatcgc cgaagcccga ggccgggtcc 120
cgggttgggg actgcagggg aaggcagcgg tggcg 155

<210> 475
<211> 282
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 475
ggcttcgacg ttggccctgt ctgcttctctg taaactccct ccatcccaac ctggctccct 60
ccraccacaac caactttccc cccaacccgg aaacagacaa gcaacccaaa ctgaaccccc 120
tcaaaagcca aaaaatggga gacaatttca catggacttt ggaaaatatt tttttccttt 180
gcattcatct ctcaaaactta gtttttatct ttgaccaacc gaacatgacc aaaaacccaa 240
agtgcattca accttaccaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaggcgggc cg 282

<210> 476
<211> 434
<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 476

```
ctccaggaca gcgtccagct tgggtgctgt gaagacgaag tggagcggat ggttgtagaa 60
acgagtgatg gtgctgagcg gcgtgcagtc ttctgggatcc acgaaggcca agtccttgag 120
gtagagcatg tccacgatgt tggagcgctc ctctctgtac accgggatgc gcgtgtggcc 180
gctctgcatg atgctggcca ggacgccgaa gtccagcacg gtgctggcgt ccagcatgaa 240
gcagtcttcg aggggctga gcacgtcctc cacggtcggg cagcgcagca cgcccttgct 300
gagatcgctg taggggtcgc cgccgccggg cgccagctcc agcaccgct cccgcagccg 360
cccgggccgc gccgccagct ccagcagctg cccacggggc agcgcgacgg gcagagttag 420
caggacggcc aggc 434
```

<210> 477

<211> 314

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 477

```
ggcgggcgct agctggctcc gggcagctcg gccttggggg ctctggggcc ccgagacgcg 60
gggcgtatga gtggggcggt cgctccacgc ggaagtcgga gcctcctccc ctggataggg 120
tgtacgagat ccctggactg gagcccatca cctttgcggg gaagatgcac ttctgtccct 180
ggctggcgcg gccgatcttt ccgcctctggg accgcggcta caaggacca aggttctacc 240
gctcgcctcc tcttcacgag catccgtgtg acaaagacca ggcttctat atctttacc 300
accgttgccg cctt 314
```

<210> 478

<211> 317

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 478

```
aacagagtga tcattccagt taagcggggc gaagagaata cagactatgt gaacgcattcc 60
tttattgatg gctaccggca gaaggactcc tataacgcca gccagggccc tcttctccac 120
acaattgagg acttctggcg aatgatctgg gagtggaaat cctgctctat cgtgatgcta 180
acagaactgg aggagagagg ccaggagaag tgtgccagct actggccatc tgatggactg 240
gtgtcctatg gagatattac agtggaaactg aagaaggagg aggaatgtga gagctacacc 300
gtccgagacc tctgggt 317
```

<210> 479

<211> 171

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 479

```
aggtgctttg ctagatgctg tgacaggtat gccaccaaca ctgctcacag cctttctgag 60
gacaccagtg aaagaagcca cagctcttct tggcgtatct atactcactg agtcttaact 120
tttcaccagg ggtgctcacc tctgccccta ttgggagagg tcataaaatg t 171
```

<210> 480

<211> 65

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 480

```
ccccagtggt aaggctccca ccctggtaga tgaacagccc ctggagaact acctggatat 60
```

ggagt

65

<210> 481

<211> 207

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 481

```
cacagcgtgc tctgcgggggt cactccact ttgttagtga tgtgggtatc tcctcagatg 60
gccagtttgc cctctcaggc tcctgggatg gaacctgcg cctctgggat ctcacaacgg 120
gcaccaccac gaggcgattt gtgggccata ccaaggatgt gctgagtgtg gccttctcct 180
ctgacaaccg gcagattgtc tctggat                                     207
```

<210> 482

<211> 319

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(319)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 482

```
cacactgtgc ccttcagtt gctggcccg taaaaaggcc tgaacctcac cgaggatacc 60
tacaagcccc ggatttacac ctgcgccacc tggagtgcct ttgtgacaga cagttcctgg 120
agtgcacgga agtcacaact ggtctatcag tcagacggg ggcctttggt caaatattct 180
tctgattact tccaagcccc ctctgactac agatactacc cctaccagtg cttccaaact 240
gcacaacacc cnagcttctt cttccagnac aagaggggtg cctggtcctt ggcctacctc 300
cccaccatcc agagctgct                                     319
```

<210> 483

<211> 233

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<220>

<221> misc_feature

<222> (1)...(279)

<223> n = A,T,C or G

<400> 483

```
acaggccccag tggcgccctag ccttcagctg ctgggctctc ccgagcctgc cttagcccat 60
acaaccaactt gatcacgcgg gcattgcgct ccaccaccga cacgccatag ggaacgcgct 120
cccggggcccg ctctcaaca gtcaccgagc tgcggcgagg gcagccccct tcagagctgc 180
ccggcccagc actgggccct gccagggaca cnatatccga gctggcccgt gcc 233
```

<210> 484

<211> 194

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 484

```
agagcccttg ctgggggggtg cctgggagat ggggtaagaa gagctttcat ttgtctggta 60
gatagatagc atgtaagggg gtggttgctc caggaggcag ctgctgacag gtttgctaca 120
```


cacagccccg gactgtgttg cctgggtgct cattcagaga ggggctatca tctgggagcc 180
tgtgcccctg ggtc 194

<210> 485

<211> 67

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 485

tccatatcca ggtagttctc caggggctgt tcactacca ggggaggagc ctcccactgg 60
gggaagt 67

<210> 486

<211> 70

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 486

taccgagtca accttcgcac acggcgagtg gacactgtgg accctcccta cccacgctcc 60
atcgctcagt 70